

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

THE FALL OF TROY

WITH AN ENGLISH TRANSLATION BY
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INTRODUCTION

HOMER'S *Iliad* begins towards the close of the last of the ten years of the Trojan War: its incidents extend over some fifty days only, and it ends with the burial of Hector. The things which came before and after were told by other bards, who between them narrated the whole "cycle" of the events of the war, and so were called the Cyclic Poets. Of their works none have survived; but the story of what befell between Hector's funeral and the taking of Troy is told in detail, and well told, in a poem about half as long as the *Iliad*. Some four hundred years after Christ there lived at Smyrna a poet of whom we know scarce anything, save that his first name was Quintus. He had saturated himself with the spirit of Homer, he had caught the ring of his music, and he perhaps had before him the works of those Cyclic Poets whose stars had paled before the sun.

We have practically no external evidence as to the date or place of birth of Quintus of Smyrna, or for the sources whence he drew his materials. His date is approximately settled by two passages in

INTRODUCTION

the poem, viz. vi. 531 *sqq.*, in which occurs an illustration drawn from the man-and-beast fights of the amphitheatre, which were suppressed by Theodosius I. (379–395 A.D.); and xiii. 335 *sqq.*, which contains a prophecy, the special particularity of which, it is maintained by Koechly, limits its applicability to the middle of the fourth century A.D.

His place of birth, and the precise locality, is given by himself in xii. 308–313, and confirmatory evidence is afforded by his familiarity, of which he gives numerous instances, with many natural features of the western part of Asia Minor.

With respect to his authorities, and the use he made of their writings, there has been more difference of opinion. Since his narrative covers the same ground as the *Aethiopis* (Coming of Memnon) and the *Iliupersis* (Destruction of Troy) of Arctinus (*circ.* 776 B.C.), and the *Little Iliad* of Lesches (*circ.* 700 B.C.), it has been assumed that the work of Quintus "is little more than an amplification or remodelling of the works of these two Cyclic Poets." This, however, must needs be pure conjecture, as the only remains of these poets consist of fragments amounting to no more than a very few lines from each, and of the "summaries of contents" made by the grammarian Proclus (*circ.* 140 A.D.), which, again, we but get at second-hand through the *Bibliotheca* of Photius (ninth century). Now, not merely do the only descriptions of incident that are found in the fragments differ essentially from the corresponding incidents as described by Quintus, but

INTRODUCTION

even in the summaries, meagre as they are, we find, as German critics have shown by exhaustive investigation, serious discrepancies enough to justify us in the conclusion that, even if Quintus had the works of the Cyclic poets before him, which is far from certain, his poem was no mere remodelling of theirs, but an independent and practically original work. Not that this conclusion disposes by any means of all difficulties. If Quintus did not follow the Cyclic poets, from what source did he draw his materials? The German critic unhesitatingly answers, "from Homer." As regards language, versification, and general spirit, the matter is beyond controversy; but when we come to consider the incidents of the story, we find deviations from Homer even more serious than any of those from the Cyclic poets. And the strange thing is, that each of these deviations is a manifest detriment to the perfection of his poem; in each of them the writer has missed, or has rejected, a magnificent opportunity. With regard to the slaying of Achilles by the hand of Apollo only, and not by those of Apollo and Paris, he might have pleaded that Homer himself here speaks with an uncertain voice (cf. *Il.* xv. 416-17, xxii. 355-60, and xxi. 277-78). But, in describing the fight for the body of Achilles (*Od.* xxiv. 36 *sqq.*), Homer makes Agamemnon say

"So we grappled the livelong day, and we had not refrained
us then,
But Zeus sent a hurricane, stilling the storm of the battle
of men."

INTRODUCTION

Now, it is just in describing such natural phenomena, and in blending them with the turmoil of battle, that Quintus is in his element; yet for such a scene he substitutes what is, by comparison, a lame and impotent conclusion. Of that awful cry that rang over the sea heralding the coming of Thetis and the Nymphs to the death-rites of her son, and the panic with which it filled the host, Quintus is silent. Again, Homer (*Od.* iv. 274-89) describes how Helen came in the night with Deiphobus, and stood by the Wooden Horse, and called to each of the hidden warriors with the voice of his own wife. This thrilling scene Quintus omits, and substitutes nothing of his own. Later on, he makes Menelaus slay Deiphobus unresisting, "heavy with wine," whereas Homer (*Od.* viii. 517-20) makes him offer such a magnificent resistance, that Odysseus and Menelaus together could not kill him without the help of Athena. In fact, we may say that, though there are echoes of the *Iliad* all through the poem, yet, wherever Homer has, in the *Odyssey*, given the outline-sketch of an effective scene, Quintus has uniformly neglected to develop it, has sometimes substituted something much weaker—as though he had not the *Odyssey* before him!

For this we have no satisfactory explanation to offer. He *may* have set his own judgment above Homer—a most unlikely hypothesis: he may have been consistently following, in the framework of his story, some original now lost to us: there may be more, and longer, *lacunae* in the text than any

INTRODUCTION

editors have ventured to indicate: but, whatever theory we adopt, it must be based on mere conjecture.

The Greek text here given is that of Koechly (1850) with many of Zimmermann's emendations, which are acknowledged in the notes. Passages enclosed in square brackets are suggestions of Koechly for supplying the general sense of *lacunae*. Where he has made no such suggestion, or none that seemed to the editors to be adequate, the *lacuna* has been indicated by asterisks, though here too a few words have been added in the translation, sufficient to connect the sense.

In the notes P = *Codex Parrhasianus*,
v = *vulgata plerorumque lectio*.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

THE first MS. (*Codex Hydruntinus*) of the *Posthomericæ* ever discovered was found in the fifteenth century by Cardinal Bessarion in a convent at Otranto in Calabria, from which circumstance the poet has been named *Quintus Calaber*. This MS. has been lost, but many hasty and imperfect copies were early made of it.

The most ancient, and also the best, of the extant MSS. are the *Codex Parrhasianus*, which is complete, and the *Codex Monacensis*, which contains I–III., IV. 1–10, and XII.

Next in value is the *Codex Venetus*, which is extant in a copy that belonged to Cardinal Bessarion. This MS. contains the *Iliad*, *Posthomericæ*, *Odyssey*, *Hymns*, and *Batrachomyomachia*.

PRINCIPAL TEXTS AND COMMENTARIES.

The first printed edition was that of Aldus (*Venice*, 1504), compiled from various imperfect transcripts of the *Codex Hydruntinus*. A carefully collated edition was, after thirty years' critical study, produced by Rhodomann (Hanover, 1604). Tychsen's great revision appeared in 1807 (*Deux Ponts*); that of Lehrs (*Bibliothèque Diderot, Paris*) in 1839; that of Koechly, with *prolegomena* and commentary (*Leipsic*) in 1850; that of Zimmermann, with full *apparatus criticus*, in 1891 (*Teubner, Leipsic*).

MONOGRAPHS, ETC.

Sainte-Beuve, *Quinte Smyrne* in *Études sur Virgile* (Paris, 1871).

Kempton, *De Quinti Smyrnaei fontibus* (Kiel, 1891).

THE FALL OF TROY

BOOK I

ΚΟΙΝΤΟΥ

ΤΩΝ ΜΕΘ ΟΜΗΡΟΝ

ΛΟΓΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟΣ

Εὐθ' ὑπὸ Πηλείωνι δάμη θεοεΐκελος Ἐκτωρ
καὶ ἐ πυρὴ κατέδαψε καὶ ὀστέα γαῖα κεκεύθει,
δὴ τότε Τρῶες ἔμμνον ἀνὰ Πριάμοιο πόλῃα
δειδιότες μένος ἢ θρασύφρονος Αἰακίδαο·
ἦ ὕτ' ἐνὶ ξυλόχοισι βόες βλοσυροῖο λέοντος 5
ἐλθέμεν οὐκ ἐθέλουσιν ἐναντίαι, ἀλλὰ φέβονται
ἰληδὸν πτώσσουσαι ἀνὰ ῥωπήια πυκνά·
ὥς οἱ ἀνὰ πτολίεθρον ὑπέτρεσαν ὄβριμον ἄνδρα
μνησάμενοι προτέρων, ὁπόσων ἀπὸ θυμὸν ἱάψεν
θύων Ἰδαίοιο περὶ προχοῇσι Σκαμάνδρον, 10
ἦ δ' ὅσσους φεύγοντας ὑπὸ μέγα τείχος ὄλεσεν,
Ἐκτορά θ' ὥς ἐδάμασσε καὶ ἀμφείρυσσε πόλιν,
ἄλλους θ' ὥς ἐδάϊξε δι' ἀκαμάτοιο θαλάσσης
ὁππότε δὴ τὰ πρῶτα φέρε Τρῶεσσιν ὄλεθρον.
τῶν οἷ γε μνησθέντες ἀνὰ πτολίεθρον ἔμμνον. 15
ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρα σφίσι πένθος ἀνιηρὸν πεπότητο
ὥς ἤδη στονόεντι καταιθομένης πυρὶ Τροίης.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

THE FALL OF TROY

BOOK I

*How died for Troy the Queen of the Amazons,
Penthesileia*

WHEN godlike Hector by Peleides slain
Passed, and the pyre had ravined up his flesh,
And earth had veiled his bones, the Trojans then
Tarried in Priam's city, sore afraid
Before the might of stout-heart Aeacus' son :
As kine they were, that midst the corpses shrink
From faring forth to meet a lion grim,
But in dense thickets terror-huddled cower ;
So in their fortress shivered these to see
That mighty man. Of those already dead
They thought—of all whose lives he reft away
As by Scamander's outfall on he rushed,
And all that in mid-flight to that high wall
He slew, how he quelled Hector, how he haled
His corse round Troy ;—yea, and of all beside
Laid low by him since that first day whereon
O'er restless seas he brought the Trojans doom.
Ay, all these they remembered, while they stayed
Thus in their town, and o'er them anguished grief
Hovered dark-winged, as though that very day
All Troy with shrieks were crumbling down in fire.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Καὶ τότε Θερμώδοντος ἀπ' εὐρυπόροιο ρεέθρων
 ἤλυθε Πενθεσίλεια θεῶν ἐπιειμένη εἶδος,
 ἄμφω καὶ στονόεντος ἐελδομένη πολέμοιο 20
 καὶ μέγ' ἀλευαμένη στυγερὴν καὶ ἀεικέα φήμην,
 μή τις ἐὼν κατὰ δῆμον ἐλεγχείησι χαλέψῃ
 ἀμφὶ κασιγνήτης, ἧς εἵνεκα πένθος ἄεξεν,
 Ἴππολύτης· τὴν γάρ ῥα κατέκτανε δουρὶ
 κραταιῷ,
 οὐ μὲν δὴ τι ἐκούσα, τιτυσκομένη δ' ἐλάφοιο· 25
 τοῦνεκ' ἄρα Τροίης ἐρικυδέος ἵκετο γαῖαν.
 πρὸς δ' ἔτι οἱ τόδε θυμὸς ἀρήιος ὀρμαίνεσκεν,
 ὄφρα καθηραμένη περὶ λύματα λυγρὰ φόνοιο
 σμερδαλέας θυέεσσιν Ἑριννύας ἰλάσσηται,
 αἳ οἱ ἀδελφειῆς κεχολωμέναι αὐτίχ' ἔποντο 30
 ἄφραστοι· κεῖναι γὰρ αἰεὶ περὶ ποσσὶν ἀλιτρῶν
 στρωφῶντ', οὐδέ τιν' ἐστὶ θεὰς ἀλιτόνθ' ὑπαλύξαι.
 σὺν δέ οἱ ἄλλαι ἔποντο δυώδεκα πᾶσαι ἀγαυαί,
 πᾶσαι ἐελδόμεναι πόλεμον καὶ ἀεικέα χάρμην,
 αἳ οἱ δμῳίδες ἔσκον ἀγακλειταὶ περ ἐοῦσαι· 35
 ἀλλ' ἄρα πασάων μέγ' ὑπείρεχε Πενθεσίλεια·
 ὥς δ' ὅτ' αὖ οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἐν ἀστράσι διὰ σελήνῃ
 ἐκπρέπει ἐν πάντεσσιν ἀριζήλῃ γεγαυῖα
 αἰθέρος ἀμφιραγέντος ὑπὸ νεφέων ἐριδούπων,
 εὔτ' ἀνέμων εὐδῇσι μένος μέγα λάβρον ἀέντων· 40
 ὥς ἢ γ' ἐν πάσῃσι μετέπρεπεν ἐσσυμένησιν.
 ἔνθ' ἄρ' ἔην Κλονίῃ Πολεμοῦσά τε Δηρινόῃ τε
 Εὐάνδρῃ τε καὶ Ἀντάνδρῃ καὶ διὰ Βρέμουσα
 ἠδὲ καὶ Ἴπποθόῃ, μετὰ δ' Ἀρμοθόῃ κυανῶπις
 Ἀλκιβίῃ τε καὶ Ἀντιβρότῃ καὶ Δηριμάχῃα, 45
 τῇ δ' ἐπὶ Θερμώδωσα μέγ' ἔγχει κυδιόωσα·
 τόσσαι ἄρ' ἀμφιέποντο δαΐφρονοι Πενθεσιλείῃ·

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

Then from Thermodon, from broad-sweeping
streams,
Came, clothed upon with beauty of Goddesses,
Penthesileia—came athirst indeed
For groan-resounding battle, but yet more
Fleeing abhorred reproach and evil fame,
Lest they of her own folk should rail on her
Because of her own sister's death, for whom
Ever her sorrows waxed, Hippolytè,
Whom she had struck dead with her mighty spear,
Not of her will—'twas at a stag she hurled.
So came she to the far-famed land of Troy.
Yea, and her warrior spirit pricked her on,
Of murder's dread pollution thus to cleanse
Her soul, and with such sacrifice to appease
The Awful Ones, the Erinnyes, who in wrath
For her slain sister straightway haunted her
Unseen : for ever round the sinner's steps
They hover ; none may 'scape those Goddesses.
And with her followed twelve beside, each one
A princess, hot for war and battle grim,
Far-famous each, yet handmaids unto her :
Penthesileia far outshone them all.
As when in the broad sky amidst the stars
The moon rides over all pre-eminent,
When through the thunderclouds the cleaving
heavens
Open, when sleep the fury-breathing winds ;
So peerless was she mid that charging host.
Cloniè was there, Polemusa, Derinoè,
Evandrè, and Antandrè, and Bremusa,
Hippothoè, dark-eyed Harmothoè,
Alcibiè, Derimacheià, Antibrotè,
And Thermodosa glorying with the spear.
All these to battle fared with warrior-souled
Penthesileia : even as when descends

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

οἷη δ' ἀκαμάτοιο κατέρχεται Οὐλύμποιο
 Ἦως μαρμαρέοισιν ἀγαλλομένη φρένας ἵπποις
 ὦράων μετ' εὐπλοκάμων, μετὰ δέ σφισι πάσης 50
 ἐκπρέπει ἀγλαὸν εἶδος ἀμωμήτοις περ εὔσης·
 τοίη Πενθεσίλεια μόλεν ποτὶ Τρώιον ἄστν·
 ἔξοχος ἐν πάσησιν Ἀμαζόσιν· ἀμφὶ δὲ Τρῶες
 πάντοθεν ἐσσύμενοι μέγ' ἐθάμβεον, εὖτ' ἐσίδοντο
 Ἄρεος ἀκαμάτοιο βαθυκνήμιδα θύγατρα 55
 εἰδομένην μακάρεσσιν, ἐπεὶ ῥά οἱ ἀμφὶ προσώπῳ
 ἄμφω σμερδαλέον τε καὶ ἀγλαὸν εἶδος ὁρώρει,
 * * * * *
 μειδιώσ' ἐρατεινόν, ὑπ' ὀφρύσι δ' ἱμερόεντες
 ὀφθαλμοὶ μάρμαιρον ἀλίγκιον ἀκτίνεσσιν,
 αἰδῶς δ' ἀμφερύθηνε παρήια, τῶν δ' ἐφύπερθε 60
 θεσπεσίη ἐπέκειτο χάρις καταειμένη ἀλκήν.
 Λαοὶ δ' ἀμφεγάνυντο καὶ ἀχνύμενοι τὸ πάροιθεν·
 ὥς δ' ὁπότε ἄθρήσαντες ἀπ' οὔρεος ἀγροῖωται
 Ἴριν ἀνεγρομένην ἐξ εὐρυπόροιο θαλάσσης,
 ὄμβρου ὅτ' ἰσχανόωσι θεουδέος, ὁππότε ἄλωαι 65
 ἤδη ἀπαυαίνονται ἐελδόμεναι Διὸς ὕδωρ,
 ὅψ' δ' ὑπηγλύνθη μέγας οὐρανός, οἱ δ' ἐσιδόντες
 ἐσθλὸν σῆμ' ἀνέμοιο καὶ ὑετοῦ ἐγγὺς ἐόντος
 χαίρουσιν, τὸ πάροιθεν ἐπιστενάχοντες ἀρούραις·
 ὥς ἄρα Τρῶιοι υἱες, ὅτ' ἔδρακον ἐνδοθι πάτρης 70
 δεινὴν Πενθεσίλειαν ἐπὶ πτόλεμον μεμαυῖαν,
 γήθεον· ἐλπωρὴ γὰρ ὅτ' ἐς φρένας ἀνδρὸς ἵκηται
 ἀμφ' ἀγαθοῦ, στονόεσσαν ἀμαλδύνει κακότητα.
 τοῦνεκα καὶ Πριάμοιο νόος πολέα στενάχοντος
 καὶ μέγ' ἀκηχεμένοιο περὶ φρεσὶ τυτθὸν ἰάνθη· 75
 ὥς δ' ὅτ' ἀνὴρ ἀλαοῖσιν ἐπ' ὄμμασι πολλὰ μογήσας
 ἰμείρων ἰδέειν ἱερὸν φάος ἢ θανέεσθαι

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

Dawn from Olympus' crest of adamant,
Dawn, heart-exultant in her radiant steeds
Amidst the bright-haired Hours ; and o'er them all,
How flawless-fair soever these may be,
Her splendour of beauty glows pre-eminent ;
So peerless amid all the Amazons
Unto Troy-town Penthesileia came.
To right, to left, from all sides hurrying thronged
The Trojans, greatly marvelling, when they saw
The tireless War-god's child, the mailèd maid,
Like to the Blessèd Gods ; for in her face
Glowed beauty glorious*and terrible.
Her smile was ravishing : beneath her brows
Her love-enkindling eyes shone like to stars,
And with the crimson rose of shamefastness
Bright were her cheeks, and mantled over them
Unearthly grace with battle-prowess clad.

Then joyed Troy's folk, despite past agonies,
As when, far-gazing from a height, the hinds
Behold a rainbow spanning the wide sea,
When they be yearning for the heaven-sent shower,
When the parched fields be craving for the rain ;
Then the great sky at last is overgloomed,
And men see that fair sign of coming wind
And imminent rain, and seeing, they are glad,
Who for their corn-fields' plight sore sighed before ;
Even so the sons of Troy when they beheld
There in their land Penthesileia dread
Afire for battle, were exceeding glad ;
For when the heart is thrilled with hope of good,
All smart of evils past is wiped away :
So, after all his sighing and his pain,
Gladdened a little while was Priam's soul.
As when a man who hath suffered many a pang
From blinded eyes, sore longing to behold
The light, and, if he may not, fain would die,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἢ πόνῳ λητῆρος ἀμύμονος ἢ ἐ θεοῖο
 ὄμματ' ἀπαχλύσαντος ἔδῃ φάος ἡριγενείης,
 οὐ μὲν ὅσον τὸ πάροιθεν, ὅμως δ' ἄρα βαιὸν ἰάνθη 80
 πολλῆς ἐκ κακότητος, ἔχει δ' ἔτι πῆματος ἄλγος
 αἰνὸν ὑπὸ βλεφάροισι λελειμμένον· ὥς ἄρα δεινὴν
 υἱὸς Λαομέδοντος ἐσέδρακε Πενθεσίλειαν·
 παῦρον μὲν γήθησε, τὸ δὲ πλεόν εισέτι παίδων
 ἄχυντ' ἀποκταμένων. ἄγε δ' εἰς ἐὰ δῶματ' ἀνασσαν, 85
 καί μιν προφρονέως τίεν ἔμπεδον εὖτε θύγατρα
 τηλόθι νοστήσασαν ἐικοστῷ λυκάβαντι,
 καί οἱ δόρπον ἔτευξε πανείδατον, οἶον ἔδουσι
 κυδάλιμοι βασιλῆες, ὅτ' ἔθνεα δηώσαντες
 δαίνυντ' ἐν θαλίῃσιν ἀγαλλόμενοι περὶ νίκης· 90
 δῶρα δέ οἱ πόρε καλὰ καὶ ὄλβια, πολλὰ δ' ὑπέστη
 δωσέμεν, ἦν Τρώεσσι δαῖζομένοις ἐπαμύνη.
 ἦ δ' ἄρ' ὑπέσχετο ἔργον, ὃ οὐποτε θνητὸς ἐώλπει,
 δηώσειν Ἀχιλῆα καὶ εὐρέα λαὸν ὀλέσσειν
 Ἀργείων, πυρσὸν δὲ νεῶν καθύπερθε βαλέσθαι· 95
 νηπὶν· οὐδέ τι ἤδη εὐμμελίην Ἀχιλῆα,
 ὅσσον ὑπέρτατος ἦεν ἐνὶ φθισήνορι χάρμη.

Τῆς δ' ὥς οὖν ἐπάκουσεν εὖς πάϊς Ἡετίωνος
 Ἀνδρομάχῃ, μάλα τοῖα φίλῳ προσελέξατο θυμῷ·
 “ ἂ δειλὴ, τί νυ τόσσα μέγα φρονέουσ' ἀγορεύεις; 100
 οὐ γάρ τοι σθένος ἐστὶν ἀταρβεί Πηλείωνι
 μάρνασθ', ἀλλὰ σοὶ ὦκα φόνον καὶ λοιγὸν ἐφήσει.
 λευγαλέῃ, τί μέμνηας ἀνὰ φρένας; ἦ νύ τοι ἄγχι
 ἔστηκεν Θανάτοιο τέλος καὶ δαίμονος Αἴσα.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

Then at the last, by a cunning leech's skill,
Or by a God's grace, sees the dawn-rose flush,
Sees the mist rolled back from before his eyes,—
Yea, though clear vision come not as of old,
Yet, after all his anguish, joys to have
Some small relief, albeit the stings of pain
Prick sharply yet beneath his eyelids ;—so
Joyed the old king to see that terrible queen—
The shadowy joy of one in anguish whelmed
For slain sons. Into his halls he led the Maid,
And with glad welcome honoured her, as one
Who greets a daughter to her home returned
From a far country in the twentieth year ;
And set a feast before her, sumptuous
As battle-glorious kings, who have brought low
Nations of foes, array in splendour of pomp,
With hearts in pride of victory triumphing.
And gifts he gave her costly and fair to see,
And pledged him to give many more, so she
Would save the Trojans from the imminent doom.
And she—such deeds she promised as no man
Had hoped for, even to lay Achilles low,
To smite the wide host of the Argive men,
And cast the brands red-flaming on the ships.
Ah fool !—but little knew she him, the lord
Of ashen spears, how far Achilles' might
In warrior-wasting strife o'erpassed her own !

But when Andromache, the stately child
Of king Eetion, heard the wild queen's vaunt,
Low to her own soul bitterly murmured she :
“ Ah hapless ! why with arrogant heart dost thou
Speak such great swelling words ? No strength is thine
To grapple in fight with Peleus' aweless son.
Nay, doom and swift death shall he deal to thee.
Alas for thee ! What madness thrills thy soul ?
Fate and the end of death stand hard by thee !

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Ἐκτωρ γὰρ σέο πολλὸν ὑπέρτερος ἔπλετο δουρί· 105
ἀλλ' ἐδάμη κρατερός περ ἐών, μέγα δ' ἤκαχε

Τρῶας,

οἳ ἐ θεὸν ὥς πάντες ἀνὰ πτόλιν εἰσορόωντο·
καί μοι ἔην μέγα κῦδος ἰδ' ἀντιθέοις τοκέεσσι
ζῶδς ἐών· ὥς εἴ με χυτὴ κατὰ γαῖα κεκεύθει,
πρίν ἐ δι' ἀνθρεῶνος ὑπ' ἔγχει θυμὸν ὀλέσσαι. 110
νῦν δ' ἄρ' ἀάσπετον ἄλγος οἰζυρῶς ἐσάθρησα,
κεῖνον ὅτ' ἀμφὶ πόλῃα ποδώκεες εἴρουν ἵπποι
ἀργαλέως Ἀχιλῆος, ὃ μ' ἀνέρος εὖνιν ἔθηκε
κουριδίου, τό μοι αἰνὸν ἄχος πέλει ἤματα πάντα.”

Ἦς φάθ' ἐὼν κατὰ θυμὸν εὐσφυρος Ἡετιῶνῃ 115
μνησαμένη πόσιος· μάλα γὰρ μέγα πένθος ἄέξει
ἀνδρὸς ἀποφθιμένοιο σαόφροσι θηλυτέρησιν.

Ἡέλιος δὲ θοῇσιν ἐλίσσόμενος περὶ δίνης
δύσατ' ἐς ὠκεανοῖο βαθὺν ῥόον, ἦνυτο δ' ἡώς.
οἱ δ' ὅτε δὴ παύσαντο ποτοῦ δαιτός τ' ἐρατεινῆς, 120
δὴ τότε που δμῶαὶ στόρεσαν θυμήρεα λέκτρα
ἐν Πριάμοιο δόμοισι θρασύφρονι Πενθεσιλείῃ·
ἡ δὲ κιούσ' εὐδεσκεν· ὕπνος δέ οἱ ὅσσε κάλυψε
νῆδυμος ἀμφιπεσών· μόλε δ' αἰθέρος ἐξ ὑπάτοιο
Παλλάδος ἐννεσίησι μένος δολόεντος Ὀνείρου, 125
ὅππως μιν λεύσσουσα κακὸν Τρῶεσσι γένηται
οἳ τ' αὐτῇ, μεμανῖα ποτὶ πτολέμου στροφάλιγγα.¹
καὶ τὰ μὲν ὥς ὄρμαινε daίφρων Τριτογένεια·
τῇ δ' ἄρα λυγρὸς Ὀνειρος ἐφίστατο πατρὶ ἐοικώς,
καὶ μιν ἐποτρύνεσκε ποδάρκεος ἄντ' Ἀχιλῆος 130

¹ Zimmermann, for πτολέμοιο φάλαγγας of v.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

Hector was mightier far to wield the spear
Than thou, yet was for all his prowess slain,
Slain for the bitter grief of Troy, whose folk
The city through looked on him as a God.
My glory and his noble parents' glory
Was he while yet he lived—O that the earth
Over my dead face had been mounded high,
Or ever through his throat the breath of life
Followed the cleaving spear! But now have I
Looked—woe is me!—on grief unutterable,
When round the city those fleet-footed steeds
Haled him, steeds of Achilles, who had made
Me widowed of mine hero-husband, made
My portion bitterness through all my days."

So spake Eetion's lovely-ankled child
Low to her own soul, thinking on her lord.
So evermore the faithful-hearted wife
Nurseth for her lost love undying grief.

Then in swift revolution sweeping round
Into the Ocean's deep stream sank the sun,
And daylight died. So when the banqueters
Ceased from the wine-cup and the goodly feast,
Then did the handmaids spread in Priam's halls
For Penthesileia dauntless-souled the couch
Heart-cheering, and she laid her down to rest;
And slumber mist-like overveiled her eyes [depths
Like sweet dew dropping round. From heavens' blue
Slid down the might of a deceitful dream
At Pallas' hest, that so the warrior-maid
Might see it, and become a curse to Troy
And to herself, when strained her soul to meet
The whirlwind of the battle. In this wise
The Triton-born, the subtle-souled, contrived:
Stood o'er the maiden's head that baleful dream
In likeness of her father, kindling her
Fearlessly front to front to meet in fight

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

θαρσαλέως μάρνασθαι ἐναντίον· ἥ δ' αἶουσα
 γήθεεν ἐν φρεσὶ πάμπαν· οἷσσατο γὰρ μέγα ἔργου
 ἐκτελέσειν αὐτῆμαρ ἀνὰ μόθον ὀκρυόεντα·
 νηπίη· ἥ ῥ' ἐπίθησεν οἰζυρῶ περ' Ουνείρῳ
 ἐσπερίῳ, ὃς φῦλα πολυτλήτων ἀνθρώπων 135
 θέλγει ἐνὶ λεχέεσσιν ἄδην ἐπικέρτομα βάζων,
 ὅς μιν ἄρ' ἔξαπάφησεν ἐποτρύνων πονέεσθαι.
 Ἄλλ' ὅτε δὴ ῥ' ἐπόρουσε ῥοδόσφυρος ἠριγένεια,
 δὴ τότε Πενθεσίλεια μέγ' ἐνθεμένη φρεσὶ κάρτος
 ἐξ εὐνῆς ἀνέπαλτο καὶ ἀμφ' ὥμοισιν ἔδυne 140
 τεύχεα δαιδαλόεντα, τά οἱ θεὸς ὥπασεν Ἄρης.
 πρῶτα μὲν ἄρ κνήμησιν ἐπ' ἀργυφῆσιν ἔθηκε
 κνημίδας χρυσέας, αἷ οἱ ἔσαν εὖ ἀραρυῖαι·
 ἔσσατο δ' αὖ θώρηκα παναίολον· ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' ὥμοις
 θήκατο κυδιόωσα μέγα ξίφος, ᾧ πέρι πάντη 145
 κουλεὸς εὖ ἤσκητο δι' ἀργύρου ἡδ' ἐλέφαντος·
 ἂν δ' ἔλετ' ἀσπίδα διὰν ἀλίγκιον ἀντυγι μήνης,
 ἥ θ' ὑπὲρ ὠκεανοῖο βαθυρρόου ἀντέλλησιν
 ἥμισυ πεπληθυῖα· περὶ γναμπτῆσι κεραίης·
 τοίη μαρμαίρεσκεν ἀάσπετον· ἀμφὶ δὲ κρατὶ 150
 θῆκε κόρυν κομόωσαν ἐθείρῃσι χρυσέῃσιν·
 ὥς ἡ μὲν μορόεντα περὶ χροῖ θήκατο τεύχη.
 ἀστεροπῇ δ' ἀτάλαντος εἶδετο, τὴν ἀπ' Ὀλύμπου
 ἐς γαῖαν προΐησι Διὸς μένος ἀκαμάτοιο
 δεικνὺς ἀνθρώποισι μένος βαρυνχέος ὄμβρου 155
 ἡὲ πολυρροΐζων ἀνέμων ἄλληκτον ἰωήν.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

Fleetfoot Achilles. And she heard the voice,
And all her heart exulted, for she weened
That she should on that dawning day achieve
A mighty deed in battle's deadly toil—
Ah, fool, who trusted for her sorrow a dream
Out of the sunless land, such as beguiles
Full oft the travail-burdened tribes of men,
Whispering mocking lies in sleeping ears,
And to the battle's travail lured her then !

But when the Dawn, the rosy-ankled, leapt
Up from her bed, then, clad in mighty strength
Of spirit, suddenly from her couch uprose
Penthesileia. Then did she array
Her shoulders in those wondrous-fashioned arms
Given her of the War-god. First she laid
Beneath her silver-gleaming knees the greaves
Fashioned of gold, close-clipping the strong limbs.
Her rainbow-radiant corslet clasped she then
About her, and around her shoulders slung,
With glory in her heart, the massy brand
Whose shining length was in a scabbard sheathed
Of ivory and silver. Next, her shield
Unearthly splendid, caught she up, whose rim
Swelled like the young moon's arching chariot-rail
When high o'er Ocean's fathomless-flowing stream
She rises, with the space half filled with light
Betwixt her bowing horns. So did it shine
Unutterably fair. Then on her head
She settled the bright helmet overstreamed
With a wild mane of golden-glistering hairs.
So stood she, lapped about with flaming mail,
In semblance like the lightning, which the might,
The never-wearied might of Zeus, to earth
Hurleth, what time he showeth forth to men
Fury of thunderous-roaring rain, or swoop
Resistless of his shouting host of winds.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

αὐτίκα δ' ἐγκονέουσα διῆκ μεγάροιο νέεσθαι
 δοιὺς εἶλετ' ἄκοντας ὑπ' ἀσπίδα, δεξιτερῇ δὲ
 βουπλῆγ' ἀμφίτυπον, τόν οἱ Ἔρις ὥπασε δεινῇ
 θυμοβόρου πολέμοιο πελώριον ἔμμεναι ἄλκαρ. 160
 τῷ ἐπικαρχαλώσα τάχ' ἤλυθεν ἔκτοθι πύργων
 Τρῶας ἐποτρύνουσα μάχην ἐς κυδιάνειραν
 ἐλθέμεναι· τοὶ δ' ὦκα συναγρόμενοι πεπύθοντο
 ἄνδρες ἀριστῆες, καίπερ πάρος οὐκ ἐθέλοντες
 στήμεναι ἄντ' Ἀχιλλῆος· ὁ γὰρ περιδάμνατο
 πάντας. 165

ἡ δ' ἄρα κυδιάασκεν ἀάσχετον· ἔξετο δ' ἵππῳ
 καλῷ, ὠκυτάτῳ, τόν οἱ ἄλοχος Βορέας
 ὥπασεν Ὠρεΐθυια πάρος Θρήκηνδε κιούσῃ
 ξείνιον, ὃς τε θοῇσι μετέπρεπεν Ἀρπυίῃσι.
 τῷ ῥα τόθ' ἐξομένη λίπεν ἄστεος αἰπὰ μέλαθρα 170
 ἐσθλῇ Πενθεσίλεια· λυγραὶ δέ μιν ὀτρύνεσκον
 Κῆρες ὁμῶς πρῶτην τε καὶ ὑστατίην ἐπὶ δῆριν
 ἐλθέμεν· ἀμφὶ δὲ Τρῶες ἀνοστήτοισι πόδεσσι
 πολλοὶ ἔποντ' ἐπὶ δῆριν ἀναιδέα τλήμονι κούρῃ
 Ἰλαδόν, ἥντε μῆλα μετὰ κτίλον, ὃς θ' ἅμα πάντων 175
 νισσομένων προθέησι δαημοσύνησι νομῆος·
 ὥς ἄρα τῇ γ' ἐφέποντο βίῃ μέγα μαιμώνωντες
 Τρῶες ἐϋσθενέες καὶ Ἀμαζόνες ὀβριμόθυμοι.
 ἡ δ' οἷη Τριτωνίς, ὅτ' ἤλυθεν ἅντα Γιγάντων,

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

Then in hot haste forth of her bower to pass
Caught she two javelins in the hand that grasped
Her shield-band; but her strong right hand laid
hold

On a huge halberd, sharp of either blade,
Which terrible Eris gave to Ares' child
To be her Titan weapon in the strife
That raveneth souls of men. Laughing for glee
Thereover, swiftly flashed she forth the ring
Of towers. Her coming kindled all the sons
Of Troy to rush into the battle forth
Which crowneth men with glory. Swiftly all
Hearkened her gathering-cry, and thronging came,
Champions, yea, even such as theretofore
Shrank back from standing in the ranks of war
Against Achilles the all-ravager.
But she—in pride of triumph on she rode
Throned on a goodly steed and fleet, the gift
Of Oreithyia, the wild North-wind's bride,
Given to her guest the warrior-maid, what time
She came to Thrace, a steed whose flying feet
Could match the Harpies' wings. Riding thereon
Penthesileia in her goodlihead
Left the tall palaces of Troy behind.
And ever were the ghastly-visaged Fates
Thrusting her on into the battle, doomed
To be her first against the Greeks—and last!
To right, to left, with unreturning feet
The Trojan thousands followed to the fray,
The pitiless fray, that death-doomed warrior-maid,
Followed in throngs, as follow sheep the ram
That by the shepherd's art strides before all.
So followed they, with battle-fury filled,
Strong Trojans and wild-hearted Amazons.
And like Tritonis seemed she, as she went
To meet the Giants, or as flasheth far

ἥ Ἐρις ἐγρεκύδοιμος ἀνὰ στρατὸν αἴσσουσα, 180
τοίῃ ἐνὶ Τρώεσσι θοῇ πέλε Πενθεσίλεια.

Καὶ τότε δὴ Κρονίωνι πολυτλήτους ἀναείρας
χείρας Λαομέδοντος εὖς γόνος ἀφνειοῖο
εὔχετ' ἐς ἱερὸν αἰπὺ τετραμμένος Ἰδαίοιο
Ζηνός, ὃς Ἴλιον αἰὲν ἑοῖς ἐπιδέρκεται ὄσσοις· 185
“ κλῦθι, πάτερ, καὶ λαὸν Ἀχαικὸν ἡματι τῷδε
δὸς πεσέειν ὑπὸ χερσὶν Ἀρηιάδος βασιλείης,
καὶ δ' αὖ μιν παλίνορσον ἐμὸν ποτὶ δῶμα σάωσον
ἄζόμενος τεδὸν νῖα πελώριον ὄβριμον Ἄρην,
αὐτὴν θ', οὔνεκ' ἔοικεν ἐπουρανίῃσι θεῇσιν - 190
ἐκπάγλως, καὶ σείο θεοῦ γένος ἐστὶ γενέθλης.
αἶδεσαι δ' ἐμὸν ἦτορ, ἐπεὶ κακὰ πολλὰ τέτληκα
παίδων ὀλλυμένων, οὓς μοι περὶ Κῆρες ἔμαρψαν
Ἀργείων παλάμῃσι κατὰ στόμα δηιοτήτος·
αἶδεο δ', ἕως ἔτι παῦροι ἀφ' αἵματός εἰμεν ἀγανού 195
Δαρδάνου, ἕως ἀδάϊκτος ἔτι πτόλις, ὅφρα καὶ ἡμεῖς
ἐκ φόνου ἀργαλέοιο καὶ Ἀρεος ἀμπνεύσωμεν.”

Ἡ ῥα μέγ' εὐχόμενος· τῷ δ' αἰετὸς ὀξὺ κεκληγὼς
ἤδη ἀποπνέουσιν ἔχων ὀνύχεσσι πέλειαν
ἐσσυμένως οἴμησεν ἀριστερός· ἀμφὶ δὲ θυμῷ 200
τάρβησε Πριάμοιο νόος, φάτο δ' οὐκέτ' ἀθρήσειν
ζωὴν Πενθεσίλειαν ἀπὸ πτολέμοιο κιοῦσαν·
καὶ τὸ μὲν ὥς ἡμελλὼν ἐτήτυμον ἡματι κείνῳ
Κῆρες ὑπεκτελέειν· ὁ δ' ἄρ' ἄχυντο θυμὸν ἐαγώς.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

Through war-hosts Eris, waker of onset-shouts.
So mighty in the Trojans' midst she seemed,
Penthesileia of the flying feet.

Then unto Cronos' Son Laomedon's child
Upraised his hands, his sorrow-burdened hands,
Turning him toward the sky-encountering fane
Of Zeus of Ida, who with sleepless eyes
Looks ever down on Ilium ; and he prayed :
" Father, give ear ! Vouchsafe that on this day
Achaea's host may fall before the hands
Of this our warrior-queen, the War-god's child ;
And do thou bring her back unscathed again
Unto mine halls : we pray thee by the love
Thou bear'st to Ares of the fiery heart
Thy son, yea, to her also !—is she not
Most wondrous like the heavenly Goddesses ?
And is she not the child of thine own seed ?
Pity my stricken heart withal ! Thou know'st
All agonies I have suffered in the deaths
Of dear sons whom the Fates have torn from me
By Argive hands in the devouring fight.
Compassionate us, while a remnant yet
Remains of noble Dardanus' blood, while yet
This city stands unwasted ! Let us know
From ghastly slaughter and strife one breathing-
space ! "

In passionate prayer he spake :—lo, with shrill
scream
Swiftly to left an eagle darted by
And in his talons bare a gasping dove.
Then round the heart of Priam all the blood
Was chilled with fear. Low to his soul he said :
" Ne'er shall I see return alive from war
Penthesileia ! " On that selfsame day
The Fates prepared his boding to fulfil ;
And his heart brake with anguish of despair.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Ἄργεῖοι δ' ἀπάνευθεν ἐθάμβεον, εὖτ' ἐσίδοντο 205
 Τρῶας ἐπεσσυμένους καὶ Ἀρηίδα Πενθεσίλειαν,
 τοὺς μὲν δὴ θήρεσσιν ἐοικότας, οἳ τ' ἐν ὄρεσσι
 ποίμνης εἰροπόκοισι φόνον στονόμεντα φέρουσι,
 τὴν δὲ πυρὸς ῥιπῇ ἐναλίγκιον, ἥ τ' ἐπὶ θάμνοισι
 μαίνεται ἀζαλέοισιν ἐπειγομένου ἀνέμοιο· 210

καὶ τις ἅμ' ἀγρομένοισιν ἔπος ποτὶ τοῖον ἔειπεν·
 “ τίς δὴ Τρῶας ἔγειρε μεθ' Ἑκτορα δηωθέντα,
 οὓς φάμεν οὐκέτι νῶιν ὑπαντιάσειν μεμαῶτας ;
 νῦν δ' ἄφαρ ἀίσσουσι λιλαιόμενοι μέγα χάρμης.
 καὶ νύ τις ἐν μέσσοισιν ἐποτρύνει πονέεσθαι· 215
 φαίης κεν θεὸν ἔμμεν, ἐπεὶ μέγα μῆδεταί ἔργον.
 ἀλλ' ἄγε θάρσος ἅατον ἐνὶ στέρνοισι λαβόντες
 ἀλκῆς μνησώμεσθα δαΐφρονος· οὐδὲ γὰρ ἡμεῖς
 νόσφι θεῶν Τρῶεσσι μαχησόμεθ' ἡματι τῷδε.”

Ὡς φάτο· τοὶ δὲ φαεινὰ περὶ σφίσι τεύχεα
 θέντες 220

νηῶν ἐξεχέοντο μένος καταειμένοι ὤμοις·
 σὺν δ' ἔβαλον θήρεσσιν ἐοικότες ὠμοβόροισι
 δῆριν ἐς αἱματόεσσαν, ὁμοῦ δ' ἔχον ἔντεα καλά,
 ἔγχεα καὶ θώρηκας εὖσθενέας τε βοείας
 καὶ κόρυθας βριαράς, ἕτερος δ' ἐτέρου χροά χαλκῷ 225
 τύπτου ἀπηλεγέως· τὸ δ' ἐρεύθετο Τρώϊον οὐδας.

Ἐνθ' ἔλε Πενθεσίλεια Μολίονα Περσινόον τε
 Εἰλίσσον τε καὶ Ἀντίθεον καὶ ἀγήνορα Λέρνον
 Ἴππαλμόν τε καὶ Αἰμονίδην κρατερόν τ' Ἐλάσ-
 ιππον·

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

Marvelled the Argives, far across the plain
Seeing the hosts of Troy charge down on them,
And midst them Penthesileia, Ares' child.
These seemed like ravening beasts that mid the hills
Bring grimly slaughter to the fleecy flocks ;
And she, as a rushing blast of flame she seemed
That maddeneth through the copses summer-
scorched,

When the wind drives it on ; and in this wise
Spake one to other in their mustering host :
“ Who shall this be who thus can rouse to war
The Trojans, now that Hector hath been slain—
These who, we said, would never more find heart
To stand against us ? Lo now, suddenly
Forth are they rushing, madly afire for fight !
Sure, in their midst some great one kindleth them
To battle's toil ! Thou verily wouldst say
This were a God, of such great deeds he dreams !
Go to, with aweless courage let us arm
Our own breasts : let us summon up our might
In battle-fury. We shall lack not help
Of Gods this day to close in fight with Troy.”

So cried they ; and their flashing battle-gear
Cast they about them : forth the ships they poured
Clad in the rage of fight as with a cloak.
Then front to front their battles closed, like beasts
Of ravin, locked in tangle of gory strife.
Clanged their bright mail together, clashed the
spears,

The corslets, and the stubborn-welded shields
And adamant helms. Each stabbed at other's flesh
With the fierce brass : was neither ruth nor rest,
And all the Trojan soil was crimson-red.

Then first Penthesileia smote and slew
Molion ; now Persinous falls, and now
Eilissus ; reeled Antitheus 'neath her spear :

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Δηρινόη δ' ἔλε Λαογόονον, Κλονίη δὲ Μένιππον, 230
 ὅς ῥα πάρος Φυλακῆθεν ἐφέσπετο Πρωτεσιλάῳ,
 ὅππως κε Τρώεσσιν εὐσθενέεσσι μάχεται.
 τοῦ δ' ἄρ' ἀποφθιμένοιο Ποδάρκει θυμὸς ὀρίνθη
 Ἴφικληιάδῃ· τὸν γὰρ μέγα φίλαθ' ἐταίρων·
 αἶψα δ' ὃ γ' ἀντιθέην Κλονίην βάλε, τῆς δὲ διαπρὸς 235
 ἦλθε δόρυ στιβαρὸν κατὰ νηδύος, ἐκ δέ οἱ ὤκα
 δουρὶ χύθη μέλαν αἷμα, συνέσπετο δ' ἔγκατα πάντα·
 τῆς δ' ἄρα Πενθεσίλεια χολώσατο, καὶ ῥα
 Ποδάρκεα

οὐτάσεν ἐς μυῶνα παχὺν περιμήκει δουρὶ
 χειρὸς δεξιτερῆς, διὰ δὲ φλέβας αἱματοέσσας 240
 κέρσε, μέλαν δέ οἱ αἷμα δι' ἔλκεος οὐταμένοιο
 ἔβλυσεν ἐσσυμένως· ὃ δ' ἄρα στενάχων ἀπόρουσεν
 εἰσοπίσω· μάλα γάρ οἱ ἐδάμνατο θυμὸν ἀνίη·
 τοῦ δ' ἄρ' ἀπεσσυμένοιο ποθὴ Φύλάκεσσιν ἐτύχθη
 ἄσπετος· ὃς δ' ἄρα βαιὸν ἀπὸ πτολέμοιο λιασθεὶς 245
 κάτθανε καρπαλίμως σφετέρων ἐν χερσὶν ἐταίρων.
 Ἰδομενεὺς δὲ Βρέμουςαν ἐνήρατο δούρατι τύψας
 δεξιτερὸν παρὰ μαζόν, ἄφαρ δέ οἱ ἦτορ ἔλυσεν·
 ἢ δ' ἔπεσεν μελίη ἐναλίγκιος, ἦν τ' ἐν ὄρεσσι
 δουροτόμοι τέμνουσιν ὑπείροχον, ἢ δ' ἀλεγεινὸν 250
 ῥοῖζον ὁμῶς καὶ δοῦπον ἐρειπομένη προΐησιν·
 ὥς ἢ ἀνοιμῶξασα πέσεν, τῆς δ' ἄψα πάντα
 λῦσε μόρος, ψυχὴ δ' ἐμίγη πολυαέσιν αὔραις.
 Εὐάνδρην δ' ἄρα Μηριόνης ἰδὲ Θερμώδωσαν
 εἶλεν ἐπεσσυμένας ὁλοήν ἀνὰ δημοτῆτα 255

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

The pride of Lernus quelled she : down she bore
Hippalmus 'neath her horse-hoofs ; Haemon's son
Died ; withered stalwart Elasippus' strength.
And Derinoè laid low Laogonus,
And Cloniè Menippus, him who sailed
Long since from Phylace, led by his lord
Protesilaus to the war with Troy.
Then was Podarces, son of Iphiclus,
Heart-wrung with ruth and wrath to see him lie
Dead, of all battle-comrades best-beloved.
Swiftly at Cloniè he hurled, the maid
Fair as a Goddess : plunged the unswerving lance
'Twixt hip and hip, and rushed the dark blood forth
After the spear, and all her bowels gushed out.
Then wroth was Penthesileia ; through the brawn
Of his right arm she drave the long spear's point,
She shore atwain the great blood-brimming veins,
And through the wide gash of the wound the gore
Spirted, a crimson fountain. With a groan
Backward he sprang, his courage wholly quelled
By bitter pain ; and sorrow and dismay
Thrilled, as he fled, his men of Phylace.
A short way from the fight he reeled aside,
And in his friends' arms died in little space.
Then with his lance Idomeneus thrust out,
And by the right breast stabbed Bremusa. Stilled
For ever was the beating of her heart.
She fell, as falls a graceful-shafted pine
Hewn mid the hills by woodmen : heavily,
Sighing through all its boughs, it crashes down.
So with a wailing shriek she fell, and death
Unstrung her every limb : her breathing soul
Mingled with multitudinous-sighing winds.
Then, as Evandrè through the murderous fray
With Thermodosa rushed, stood Meriones,
A lion in the path, and slew : his spear

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

τῇ μὲν ἄρ' ἐς κραδίην ἐλάσας δόρυ, τῇ δ' ὑπὸ νηδὺν
φάσγανον ἐγχρίμψας· τὰς δ' ἐσσυμένως λίπεν
αἰών.

Δηρινόην δ' ἐδάμασσε· Ὀϊλέος ὄβριμος υἱὸς
ἔγχεϊ ὀκριόεντι διὰ κληῖδα τυχήσας.

Ἄλκιβίης δ' ἄρα Τυδείδης καὶ Δηριμαχείης 260

ἄμφω κρᾶτ' ἀπέκοψε σὺν αὐχέσιν ἄχρῃς ἐπ' ὤμους
ἄορι λευγαλέῳ· ταὶ δ' ἤυτε πόρτιες ἄμφω
κάππεσον, ἅς τ' αἰζηὸς ἄφαρ ψυχῆς ἀπαμέρη
κόψας αὐχενίους στιβαρῶ βουπλήγι τένοντας·

ὥς αἰ Τυδεΐδαο πέσον παλάμησι δαμῆσαι 265

Τρώων ἅμ' ἐπιδίον σφετέρων ἀπὸ νόσφι καρήνων.

τῇσι δ' ἔπι Σθένελος κρατερὸν κατέπεφνε Κάβειρον,
ὃς κίεν ἐκ Σηστοῖο λιλαιόμενος πολεμίζειν

Ἀργείοις, οὐδ' αὖθις ἐὼν νοστήσατο πάτρην.

τοῦ δὲ Πάρις κραδίην ἐχολώσατο δηωθέντος, 270

καὶ ῥ' ἔβαλε Σθενέλοιο καταντίον· οὐδ' ἄρα τὸν γε
οὔτασεν ἐσσύμενός περ, ἀπεπλάγχθη γὰρ οἷστος
ἄλλῃ, ὅπῃ μιν Κῆρες ἀμείλιχοι ἰθύνεσκον·

κτεῖνε δ' ἄρ' ἐσσυμένως Εὐήνορα χαλκεομίτρην,

ὃς ῥ' ἐκ Δουλιχίου κίεν Τρώεσσι μάχεσθαι. 275

τοῦ δ' ἄρ' ἀποφθιμένοιο πάις Φυλῆος ἀγαυοῦ¹

ὠρίνθη· μάλα δ' ὦκα λέων ὥς πώεσι μῆλων

ἔνθορε· τοὶ δ' ἅμα πάντες ὑπέτρεσαν ὄβριμον
ἄνδρα·

κτεῖνε γὰρ Ἴτυμονῆα καὶ Ἴππασίδην Ἀγέλαον,

οἳ ῥ' ἀπὸ Μιλήτοιο φέρον Δαναοῖσιν ὁμοκλήν 280

Νάστη ὑπ' ἀντιθέῳ καὶ ὑπ' Ἀμφιμάχῳ μεγαθύμῳ,

¹ Zimmermann, from P for ἀγαυὸς of v.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

Right to the heart of one he drave, and one
Stabbed with a lightning sword-thrust 'twixt the
hips :

Leapt through the wounds the life, and fled away.
Oileus' fiery son smote Derinoè
'Twixt throat and shoulder with his ruthless spear ;
And on Alcibiè Tydeus' terrible son
Swooped, and on Derimacheia : head with neck
Clean from the shoulders of these twain he shore
With ruin-wreaking brand. Together down
Fell they, as young calves by the massy axe
Of brawny fletcher felled, that, shearing through
The sinews of the neck, lops life away.
So, by the hands of Tydeus' son laid low
Upon the Trojan plain, far, far away
From their own highland-home, they fell. Nor these
Alone died ; for the might of Sthenelus
Down on them hurled Cabeirus' corse, who came
From Sestos, keen to fight the Argive foe,
But never saw his fatherland again.
Then was the heart of Paris filled with wrath
For a friend slain. Full upon Sthenelus
Aimed he a shaft death-winged, yet touched him not,
Despite his thirst for vengeance : elsewhere
The arrow glanced aside, and carried death
Whither the stern Fates guided its fierce wing,
And slew Evenor brazen-tasleted,
Who from Dulichium came to war with Troy.
For his death fury-kindled was the son
Of haughty Phyleus : as a lion leaps
Upon the flock, so swiftly rushed he : all
Shrank huddling back before that terrible man.
Itymoneus he slew, and Hippasus' son
Agelaus : from Miletus brought they war
Against the Danaan men by Nastes led,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

* * * * *

οὐ Μυκάλην ἐνέμοντο Λάτμοιό τε λευκὰ κάρηνα
 Βράγχου τ' ἄγκεα μακρὰ καὶ ἡιόεντα Πάνορμον
 Μαιάνδρου τε ῥέεθρα βαθυρρούου, ὅς ῥ' ἐπὶ γαίαν
 Καρῶν ἀμπελόεσσαν ἀπὸ Φρυγίης πολυμήλου 285
 εἴσι πολυγνάμπτοισιν ἐλισσόμενος προχοῇσι.
 καὶ τοὺς μὲν κατέπεφνε Μέγης ἐν δηιοτῇτι·
 ἄλλους δ' αὖτ' ἐδάμασσε, ὅσους κίχρε δουρὶ
 κελαινῷ·

ἐν γάρ οἱ στέρνοισι θράσος βάλε Τριτογένεια,
 ὅφρα κε δυσμενέεσσιν ὀλέθριον ἦμαρ ἐφείη. 290
 Δρησαῖον δ' ἐδάμασσε ἀρηίφιλος Πολυποίτης,
 τὸν τέκε δῖα Νέαιρα περίφρονι Θειοδάμαντι
 μιχθεῖσ' ἐν λεχέεσσιν ὑπαὶ Σιπύλῳ νιφόμεντι,
 ᾗχι θεοὶ Νιόβην λᾶαν θέσαν, ἧς ἔτι δάκρυ
 πουλὺ μάλα στυφελῆς καταλείβεται ὑψόθι
 πέτρης, 295

καὶ οἱ συστοναχοῦσι ῥοαὶ πολυηχέος Ἑρμου
 καὶ κορυφαὶ Σιπύλου περιμήκεες, ὧν καθύπερθεν
 ἐχθρὴ μηλονόμοισιν αἰεὶ περιπέπτατ' ὀμίχλη·
 ἡ δὲ πέλει μέγα θαῦμα παρεσσυμένοισι βροτοῖσιν,
 οὐνεκ' ἔοικε γυναικὶ πολυστόνῳ, ἣ τ' ἐπὶ λυγρῷ 300
 πένθει μυρομένη μάλα μυρία δάκρυα χεύει·
 καὶ τὸ μὲν ἀτρεκέως φῆς ἔμμεναι, ὅππότ' ἄρ'
 αὐτὴν

τηλόθεν ἀθρήσειας· ἐπὴν δέ οἱ ἐγγὺς ἴκηαι,

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

The god-like, and Amphimachus mighty-souled.
On Mycale they dwelt ; beside their home
Rose Latmus' snowy crests, stretched the long glens
Of Branchus, and Panormus' water-meads.
Maeander's flood deep-rolling swept thereby,
Which from the Phrygian uplands, pastured o'er
By myriad flocks, around a thousand forelands
Curls, swirls, and drives his hurrying ripples on
Down to the vine-clad land of Carian men.
These mid the storm of battle Meges slew,
Nor these alone, but whomsoe'er his lance
Black-shafted touched, were dead men ; for his
breast

The glorious Triton-born with courage thrilled
To bring to all his foes the day of doom.
And Polypoetes, dear to Ares, slew
Dresaeus, whom the Nymph Neaera bare
To passing-wise Theiodamas : for these
Spread was the bed of love beside the foot
Of Sipylus the Mountain, where the Gods
Made Niobe a stony rock, wherefrom
Tears ever stream : high up, the rugged crag
Bows as one weeping, weeping : waterfalls
Cry from far-echoing Hermus, wailing moan
Of sympathy : the sky-encountering crests
Of Sipylus, where alway floats a mist
Hated of shepherds, echo back the cry.
Weird marvel seems that Rock of Niobe
To men that pass with feet fear-goaded : there
They see the likeness of a woman bowed,
In depths of anguish sobbing, and her tears
Drop, as she mourns grief-stricken, endlessly.
Yea, thou wouldst say that verily so it was,
Viewing it from afar ; but when hard by
Thou standest, all the illusion vanishes ;
And lo, a steep-browed rock, a fragment rent

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

φαίνεται αἰπήεσσα πέτρη Σιπύλοιό τ' ἀπορρώξ.
 ἀλλ' ἡ μὲν μακάρων ὅλοδ' ὅλον ἐκτελέουσα 305
 μύρεται ἐν πέτρησιν ἔτ' ἀχυνμένα εἰκυῖα.

Ἄλλοι δ' ἀμφ' ἄλλοισι φόνον καὶ κῆρ' ἐτίθεντο
 ἀργαλέην· δεινὸς γὰρ ἐνεστρωφᾶτο Κυδοιμὸς
 λαοῖς ἐν μέσσοισιν· ἀταρτηρὸν δέ οἱ ἄγχι
 εἰστήκει Θανάτοιο τέλος, περὶ δέ σφισι Κῆρες 310
 λευγαλαί στρωφῶντο φόνον στονέοντα φέρουσai.
 πολλῶν δ' ἐν κονίησι λύθη κέαρ ἡματι κείνῳ
 Τρώων τ' Ἀργείων τε, πολὺς δ' ἀλαλητὸς ὁρώρει·
 οὐ γάρ πως ἀπέληγε μένος μέγα Πενθεσιλείης,
 ἀλλ' ὥς τίς τε βόεσσι κατ' οὖρεα μακρὰ λείαινα 315
 ἐνθόρῃ ἀίξασα βαθυσκοπέλου διὰ βήσσης
 αἵματος ἰμείρουσα, τό οἱ μάλα θυμὸν ἱαίνει·
 ὥς τῆμος Δαναοῖσιν Ἀρηιάς ἐνθορε κούρη.
 οἱ δ' ὀπίσω χάζοντο τεθηπότα θυμὸν ἔχοντες,
 ἡ δ' ἔπετ' ἡὔτε κῦμα βαρυγδούποιο θαλάσσης 320
 νήσιν ὠκείησιν, ὅθ' ἰστία λευκὰ πετάσση
 οὖρος ἐπειγόμενος, βοόωσι δὲ πάντοθεν ἄκραι
 πόντου ἐρευγομένοιο ποτὶ χθονὸς ἥδ' ὄνα μακρὴν.
 ὥς ἡ γ' ἐσπομένη Δαναῶν ἐδάϊζε φάλαγγας,
 καὶ σφιν ἐπηπείλησε μέγα φρεσὶ κυδιώουσα 325
 “ὦ κύνες, ὡς Πριάμοιο κακὴν ἀποτίσετε λώβην
 σήμερον· οὐ γάρ πώ τις ἐμὸν σθένος ἐξυπαλύξας
 χάρμα φίλοις τοκέεσσι καὶ υἰάσιν ἡδ' ἀλόχοισιν
 ἕσσεται· οἰωνοῖς δὲ βόσις καὶ θηρσὶ θανόντες

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

From Sipylus—yet Niobe is there,
Dreeing her weird, the debt of wrath divine,
A broken heart in guise of shattered stone.

All through the tangle of that desperate fray
Stalked slaughter and doom. The incarnate Onset-
shout

Raved through the rolling battle ; at her side
Paced Death the ruthless, and the Fearful Faces,
The Fates, beside them strode, and in red hands
Bare murder and the groans of dying men.
That day the beating of full many a heart,
Trojan and Argive, was for ever stilled,
While roared the battle round them, while the fury
Of Penthesileia fainted not nor failed ;
But as amid long ridges of lone hills
A lioness, stealing down a deep ravine,
Springs on the kine with lightning leap, athirst
For blood wherein her fierce heart revelleth ;
So on the Danaans leapt that warrior-maid.
And they, their souls were cowed : backward they
shrank,

And fast she followed, as a towering surge
Chases across the thunder-booming sea
A flying bark, whose white sails strain beneath
The wind's wild buffeting, and all the air
Maddens with roaring, as the rollers crash
On a black foreland looming on the lee
Where long reefs fringe the surf-tormented shores.
So chased she, and so dashed the ranks asunder
Triumphant-souled, and hurled fierce threats before :
“ Ye dogs, this day for evil outrage done
To Priam shall ye pay ! No man of you
Shall from mine hands deliver his own life,
And win back home, to gladden parents' eyes,
Or comfort wife or children. Ye shall lie
Dead, ravined on by vultures and by wolves,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

κείσεσθ', οὐδέ τι τύμβος ἐφ' ὑμέας ἵζεται αἷης. 330
 πῇ νῦν Τυδείδαο βίῃ, πῇ δ' Αἰακίδαο,
 ποῦ δὲ καὶ Αἴαντος; τοὺς γὰρ φάτις ἔμμεν ἀρίσ-
 τους·

ἀλλ' ἐμοὶ οὐ τλήσονται ἐναντία δηριάασθαι,
 μή σφιν ἀπὸ μελέων ψυχὰς φθιμένοισι πελάσσω.”

Ἥ ῥα καὶ Ἀργείοισι μέγα φρονέουσ' ἐνόρουσε 335
 θηρὶ βίῃν εἰκυῖα, πολλὺν δ' ὑπεδάμνατο λαὸν
 ἄλλοτε μὲν βουπλήγι βαρυστόμῳ, ἄλλοτε δ' αὖτε
 πάλλουσ' ὄξυν ἄκοντα· φέρεν δέ οἱ αἰόλος ἵππος
 ἰοδόκην καὶ τόξον ἀμείλιχον, εἴ που ἄρ' αὐτῇ
 χρεῖῳ ἀν' αἵματόεντα μόθον βελέων ἀλεγεινῶν 340
 καὶ τόξοιο πέλοιτο· θοοὶ δέ οἱ ἄνδρες ἔποντο
 Ἐκτορος ἀγχεμάχοιο κασίγνητοί τε φίλοι τε
 ὄβριμον ἐν στέρνοισιν ἀναπνεύοντες Ἄρηα,
 οἳ Δαναοὺς ἐδάϊζον ἐυξέστης μελήσιν·
 τοὶ δὲ θοοὶς φύλλοισιν ἐοικότες ἢ ψεκάδεσσι 345
 πίπτον ἐπασσύτεροι, μέγα δ' ἔστενεν ἄσπετος αἶα
 αἷματι δευομένη νεκύεσσί τε πεπληθυῖα·
 ἵπποι δ' ἀμφὶ βέλεσσι πεπαρμένοι ἢ μελήσιν
 ὑστάτιον χρεμέτιζον ἐὼν μένος ἐκπνεύοντες·
 οἳ δὲ κόνιν βρυγμοῖσι¹ δεδραγμένοι ἀσπαίρεσκον· 350
 τοὺς δ' ἄρα Τρώιοι ἵπποι ἐπεσσύμενοι μετόπισθεν
 ἄντλον ὅπως στείβεσκον ὁμοῦ κταμένοισι πεσόν-
 τας.

¹ Zimmermann, for λαχμοῖσι of Koechly, and δραχμοῖσι of AMP.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

And none shall heap the earth-mound o'er your
clay.

Where skulketh now the strength of Tydeus' son,
And where the might of Aeacus' scion? Where
Is Aias' bulk? Ye vaunt them mightiest men
Of all your rabble. Ha! they will not dare
With me to close in battle, lest I drag
Forth from their fainting frames their craven souls!"

Then heart-uplifted leapt she on the foe,
Resistless as a tigress, crashing through
Ranks upon ranks of Argives, smiting now
With that huge halberd massy-headed, now
Hurling the keen dart, while her battle-horse
Flashed through the fight, and on his shoulder bare
Quiver and bow death-speeding, close to her hand,
If mid that revel of blood she willed to speed
The bitter-biting shaft. Behind her swept
The charging lines of men fleet-footed, friends
And brethren of the man who never flinched
From close death-grapple, Hector, panting all
The hot breath of the War-god from their breasts,
All slaying Danaans with the ashen spear,
Who fell as frost-touched leaves in autumn fall
One after other, or as drops of rain.
And aye went up a moaning from earth's breast
All blood-bedrenched, and heaped with corse on
corse.

Horses pierced through with arrows, or impaled
On spears, were snorting forth their last of strength
With screaming neighings. Men, with gnashing
teeth

Biting the dust, lay gasping, while the steeds
Of Trojan charioteers stormed in pursuit,
Trampling the dying mingled with the dead
As oxen trample corn in threshing-floors.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Καί τις ἐνὶ Τρώεσσιν ἀγάσσατο μακρὰ γεγε-
θώς,

ὥς ἴδε Πενθεσίλειαν ἀνὰ στρατὸν αἰσσοῦσαν
λαίλαπι κυανέῃ ἐναλίγκιον, ἥ τ' ἐνὶ πόντῳ 355
μαίνειθ', ὅτ' αἰγοκερῇ συνέρχεται ἡελίου ἕς·
καί ῥ' ὃ γε μαψιδίησιν ἐπ' ἐλπωρῇσιν ἔειπεν·
ὦ φίλοι, ὥς ἀναφανδὸν ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ εἰλήλουθε
σήμερον ἀθανάτων τις, ἵν' Ἀργείοισι μάχηται
ἡμῖν ἦρα φέρουσα Διὸς κρατερόφρονι βουλῇ, 360
ὃς τάχα που μέμνηται εὐσθενέος Πριάμοιο,
ὃς ῥά οἱ εὖχεται εἶναι ἀφ' αἵματος ἀθανάτοιο.
οὐ γὰρ τήνδε γυναικὰ γ' ὀτομαι εἰσοράασθαι
αὐτῶς θαρσαλέην τε καὶ ἀγλαὰ τεύχε' ἔχουσαν,
ἀλλ' ἄρ' Ἀθηναίην ἢ καρτερόθυμον Ἐννῶ 365
ἢ Ἐριδ' ἢ κλειτὴν Λητωίδα· καί μιν οἶω
σήμερον Ἀργείοισι φόνον στονόεντα βαλέσθαι
νῆάς τ' ἐμπρήσειν ὀλοῷ πυρί, τῇσι πάροιθεν
ἦλυθον ἐς Τροίην νῶϊν κακὰ πολλὰ φέροντες,
ἦλυθον ἄσχετον ἄμμιν ὑπ' Ἀρεΐ πῆμα φέροντες· 370
ἀλλ' οὐ μὰν παλίνορσοι ἐς Ἑλλάδα νοστήσαντες
πάτρην εὐφρανεύουσιν, ἐπεὶ θεὸς ἄμμιν ἀρήγει.”

ᾧς ἄρ' ἔφη Τρώων τις ἐνὶ φρεσὶ πάγχυ γεγεθώς,
νήπιος· οὐδ' ἄρ' ἐφράσσατ' ἐπεσσύμενον βαρὺ
πῆμα

οἱ αὐτῷ καὶ Τρωσὶ καὶ αὐτῇ Πενθεσιλείῃ. 375
οὐ γὰρ πῶ τι μόθοιο δυσηχέος ἀμφιπέπυστο
Αἴας ὀβριμόθυμος ἰδὲ πτολίπορθος Ἀχιλλεύς,
ἀλλ' ἄμφω περὶ σῆμα Μενoitιάδαο κέχυντο
μνησάμενοι ἐτάριοι· γόος δ' ἔχεν ἄλλυδις ἄλλον.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

Then one exulting boasted mid the host
Of Troy, beholding Penthesileia rush
On through the foes' array, like the black storm
That maddens o'er the sea, what time the sun
Allies his might with winter's Goat-horned Star;
And thus, puffed up with vain hope, shouted he:
"O friends, in manifest presence down from heaven
One of the deathless Gods this day hath come
To fight the Argives, all of love for us,
Yea, and with sanction of almighty Zeus,
He whose compassion now remembereth
Haply strong-hearted Priam, who may boast
For his a lineage of immortal blood.
For this, I trow, no mortal woman seems,
Who is so aweless-daring, who is clad
In splendour-flashing arms: nay, surely she
Shall be Athene, or the mighty-souled
Enyo—haply Eris, or the Child
Of Leto world-renowned. O yea, I look
To see her hurl amid yon Argive men
Mad-shrieking slaughter, see her set aflame
Yon ships wherein they came long years ago
Bringing us many sorrows, yea, they came
Bringing us woes of war intolerable.
Ha! to the home-land Hellas ne'er shall these
With joy return, since Gods on our side fight."
In overweening exultation so
Vaunted a Trojan. Fool!—he had no vision
Of ruin onward rushing upon himself
And Troy, and Penthesileia's self withal.
For not as yet had any tidings come
Of that wild fray to Aias stormy-souled,
Nor to Achilles, waster of tower and town.
But on the grave-mound of Menoetius' son
They twain were lying, with sad memories
Of a dear comrade crushed, and echoing

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

τοὺς γὰρ δὴ μακάρων τις ἐρήτυε νόσφι κυδοιμοῦ, 380
 ὄφρ' ἀλεγεινὸν ὄλεθρον ἀναπλήσωσι δαμέντες
 πολλοὶ ὑπὸ Τρώεσσι καὶ ἐσθλῇ Πενθεσιλείῃ,
 ἥ σφιν ἐπασσυντέροις κακὰ μῆδετο, καὶ οἱ ἄεξεν
 ἀλκὴ ὁμῶς καὶ θάρσος ἐπὶ πλέον, οὐδέ ποτ'
 αἰχμὴν

μαψιδίην ἴθυνεν, αἰεὶ δ' ἡ νῶτα δαίριζε 385
 φευγόντων ἢ στέρνα καταντίον αἰσούντων·
 θερμῷ δ' αἵματι πάμπαν ἐδεύετο, γυῖα δ' ἐλαφρὰ
 ἔπλετ' ἐπεσσυμένης· κάματος δ' οὐ δάμνατο
 θυμὸν

ἄτρομον, ἀλλ' ἀδάμαντος ἔχεν μένος· εἰσέτι γάρ
 μιν,

οὐπω ἐπὶ κλόνον αἶνὸν ἐποτρύνουσ' Ἀχιλλῆα,¹ 389a

Αἴσα λυγρὴ κύδαινε, ἀπόπροθι δ' ἐστηνῖα 390

χάρμης κυδιάσκειν ὀλέθριον, οὐνεκ' ἔμελλε
 κούρην οὐ μετὰ δηρὸν ὑπ' Αἰακίδαο χέρεσσι
 δάμνασθ'· ἀμφὶ δέ μιν ζόφος ἔκρυφε· τὴν δ'
 ὀρόθυνεν

αἶεν αἷστος εἰοῦσα καὶ ἐς κακὸν ἦγεν ὄλεθρον
 ὕστατα κυδαίνουσ'· ἡ δ' ἄλλοθεν ἄλλον ἔναιρεν. 395
 ὥς δ' ὁπόθ' ἐρσήεντος ἔσω κήποιο θοροῦσα
 ποίης ἐλδομένη θυμηδέος εἶαρι πόρτις
 ἀνέρος οὐ παρεόντος ἐπέσσυται ἄλλοθεν ἄλλη
 σινομένη φυτὰ πάντα νέον μάλα τηλεθόωντα,
 καὶ τὰ μὲν ἄρ κατέδαψε, τὰ δ' ἐν ποσὶν ἡμάλ-
 δυνεν· 400

¹ Zimmermann, for MS. οὐνεκα μοῖρα ποτὶ κλεινὸν ὀτρύνουσ' ἀχιλλῆα.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

Each one the other's groaning. One it was
Of the Blest Gods who still was holding back
These from the battle-tumult far away,
Till many Greeks should fill the measure up
Of woeful havoc, slain by Trojan foes
And glorious Penthesileia, who pursued
With murderous intent their rifted ranks,
While ever waxed her valour more and more,
And waxed her might within her: never in vain
She aimed the unswerving spear-thrust: aye she
pierced

The backs of them that fled, the breasts of such
As charged to meet her. All the long shaft dripped
With steaming blood. Swift were her feet as wind
As down she swooped. Her aweless spirit failed
For weariness nor fainted, but her might
Was adamant. The impending Doom,
Which roused unto the terrible strife not yet
Achilles, clothed her still with glory; still
Aloof the dread Power stood, and still would shed
Splendour of triumph o'er the death-ordained
But for a little space, ere it should quell
That Maiden 'neath the hands of Aeacus' son.
In darkness ambushed, with invisible hand
Ever it thrust her on, and drew her feet
Destruction-ward, and lit her path to death
With glory, while she slew foe after foe.
As when within a dewy garden-close,
Longing for its green springtide freshness, leaps
A heifer, and there rangeth to and fro,
When none is by to stay her, treading down
All its green herbs, and all its wealth of bloom,
Devouring greedily this, and marring that
With trampling feet; so ranged she, Ares' child,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ὥς ἄρ' Ἀχαιῶν νῆας ἐπεσσυμένη καθ' ὄμιλον
κούρη Ἐνναλίη τοὺς μὲν κτάνε, τοὺς δ' ἐφόβησε.

Τρωιάδες δ' ἀπάνευθεν ἀρήϊα ἔργα γυναικὸς
θαύμαζον, πολέμοιο δ' ἔρως λάβεν ἵπποδάμοιο
Ἀντιμάχοιο θύγατρα Μενεπτολέμοιο δ' ἄκοιτιν 405

Τισιφώνην· κρατερῇσι δ' ὑπὸ φρεσὶν ἐμμεμανῖα
θαρσαλέον φάτο μῦθον ὁμήλικας ὀτρύνουσα
δῆριν ἐπὶ στονόεσσαν· ἔγειρε δέ οἱ θράσος ἀλκὴν·
“ὦ φίλαι, ἄλκιμον ἦτορ ἐνὶ στέρνοισι λαβοῦσαι
ἀνδράσιν ἡμετέροισιν ὁμοῖον, οἷ περὶ πάτρης 410

δυσμενέσιν μάρνανται ὑπὲρ τεκέων τε καὶ ἡμέων,
οὔ ποτ' ἀναπνέοντες οἷζύος—ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐταὶ
παρθέμεναι φρεσὶ θυμὸν ἴσης μνησώμεθα χάρμης·
οὐ γὰρ ἀπόπροθὲν εἶμεν εὐσθενέων αἰζηῶν,
ἀλλ' οἷον κείνοισι πέλει μένος ἔστι καὶ ἡμῖν· 415

ἴσοι δ' ὀφθαλμοὶ καὶ γούνατα, πάντα δ' ὁμοῖα,
ξυνὸν δ' αὖ πάντεσσι φάος καὶ νήχυτος ἀήρ,
φορβὴ δ' οὐχ ἑτέρη· τί δ' ἐπ' ἀνδράσι λώιον ἄλλο
θῆκε θεός; τῷ μὴ τι φεβώμεθα δηιοτῆτα.

ἢ οὐχ ὀράατε γυναῖκα μέγ' αἰζηῶν προφέρουσαν 420
ἀγχεμάχων; τῆς δ' οὔτι πέλει σχεδὸν οὔτε
γενέθλη

οὔτ' ἄρ' ἐὼν πτολίεθρον, ὑπὲρ ξείνοιο δ' ἄνακτος
μάρναται ἐκ θυμοῖο καὶ οὐκ ἐμπάζεται ἀνδρῶν
ἐνθεμένη φρεσὶ θάρσος ἀταρτηρόν τε νόημα·
ἡμῖν δ' ἄλλοθεν ἄλλα παραὶ ποσὶν ἄλγεα κείται· 425
τῆς μὲν γὰρ φίλα τέκνα καὶ ἀνέρες ἀμφὶ πόλῃ

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

Through reeling squadrons of Achaea's sons,
Slew these, and hunted those in panic rout.

From Troy afar the women marvelling gazed
At the Maid's battle-prowess. Suddenly
A fiery passion for the fray hath seized
Antimachus' daughter, Menepolemus' wife,
Tisiphone. Her heart waxed strong, and filled
With lust of fight she cried to her fellows all,
With desperate-daring words, to spur them on
To woeful war, by recklessness made strong :
" Friends, let a heart of valour in our breasts
Awake ! Let us be like our lords, who fight
With foes for fatherland, for babes, for us,
And never pause for breath in that stern strife !
Let us too throne war's spirit in our hearts !
Let us too face the fight which favoureth none !
For we, we women, be not creatures cast
In diverse mould from men : to us is given
Such energy of life as stirs in them.
Eyes have we like to theirs, and limbs : throughout
Fashioned we are alike : one common light
We look on, and one common air we breathe :
With like food are we nourished :—nay, wherein
Have we been dowered of God more niggardly
Than men ? Then let us shrink not from the fray !
See ye not yonder a woman far excelling
Men in the grapple of fight ? Yet is her blood
Nowise akin to ours, nor fighteth she
For her own city. For an alien king
She warreth of her own heart's prompting, fears
The face of no man ; for her soul is thrilled
With valour and with spirit invincible.
But we — to right, to left, lie woes on woes
About our feet : this mourns belovèd sons,
And that a husband who for hearth and home

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἄλλυνθ', αἱ δὲ τοκῆας ὀδυρόμεθ' οὐκέτ' ἐόντας·
 ἄλλαι δ' αὖτ' ἀκάχηνται ἀδελφειῶν ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ
 καὶ πηῶν· οὐ γάρ τις ὀϊζυρῆς κακότητος
 ἄμμορος· ἐλπωρὴ δὲ πέλει καὶ δούλιον ἦμαρ 430
 εἰσιδέειν· τῷ μὴ τις ἔτ' ἀμβολίῃ πολέμοιο
 εἴη τειρομένησιν· ἔοικε γὰρ ἐν δαὶ μᾶλλον
 τεθνάμεν ἢ μετόπισθεν ὑπ' ἀλλοδαποῖσιν ἄγεσθαι
 νηπιάχοις ἅμα παισὶν ἀνιερῇ ὑπ' ἀνάγκῃ
 ἄστεος αἰθομένοιο καὶ ἀνδρῶν οὐκέτ' ἐόντων.” 435

Ὡς ἄρ' ἔφη· πάσῃσι δ' ἔρως στυγεροῖο μόθοιο
 ἔμπεσεν· ἐσσυμένως δὲ πρὸ τείχεος ὀρμαίνεσκον
 βήμεναι ἐν τεύχεσσι ἀρηγέμεναι μεμαυῖαι
 ἄστυ καὶ λαοῖσιν· ὀρίνετο δὲ σφισι θυμός.
 ὥς δ' ὅτ' ἔσω σίμβλοιο μέγ' ἰύζωσι μέλισσαι 440
 χείματος οὐκέτ' ἐόντος, ὅτ' ἐς νομὸν ἐντύνονται
 ἐλθέμεν, οὐδ' ἄρα τῇσι φίλον πέλει ἐνδοθι μίμνειν,
 ἄλλη δ' αὖθ' ἐτέρην προκαλίζεται ἐκτὸς ἄγεσθαι·
 ὥς ἄρα Τρωιάδες ποτὶ φύλοπιν ἐγκονέουσai
 ἀλλήλας ὥτρυνον· ἀπόπροθι δ' εἴρια θέντο 445
 καὶ ταλάρους, ἀλεγεινὰ δ' ἐπ' ἔντα χεῖρας ἱαλλον.

Καί νύ κεν ἄστεος ἐκτὸς ἅμα σφετέροισιν ὄλοντο
 ἀνδράσι καὶ σθεναρῇσιν Ἀμαζόσιν ἐν δαὶ κείνῃ,
 εἰ μὴ σφεας κατέρυξε πύκα φροέουσα Θεανῶ
 ἐσσυμένας πινυτοῖσι παραυδήσας ἐπέεσσι· 450
 “τίπτε ποτὶ κλόνον αἰνὸν ἐελδόμεναι πονέεσθαι,
 σχέτλιαι, οὔτι πάροιθε πονησάμεναι περὶ χάρμης,
 ἀλλ' ἄρα νηίδες ἔργον ἐπ' ἄτλητον μεμαυῖαι

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

Hath died ; some wail for fathers now no more ;
Some grieve for brethren and for kinsmen lost.
Not one but hath some share in sorrow's cup.
Behind all this a fearful shadow looms,
The day of bondage ! Therefore flinch not ye
From war, O sorrow-laden ! Better far
To die in battle now, than afterwards
Hence to be haled into captivity
To alien folk, we and our little ones,
In the stern grip of fate leaving behind
A burning city, and our husbands' graves."

So cried she, and with passion for stern war
Thrilled all those women ; and with eager speed
They hasted to go forth without the wall
Mail-clad, afire to battle for their town
And people : all their spirit was aflame.
As when within a hive, when winter-tide
Is over and gone, loud hum the swarming bees
What time they make them ready forth to fare
To bright flower-pastures, and no more endure
To linger therewithin, but each to other
Crieth the challenge-cry to sally forth ;
Even so bestirred themselves the women of Troy,
And kindled each her sister to the fray.
The weaving-wool, the distaff far they flung,
And to grim weapons stretched their eager hands.

And now without the city these had died
In that wild battle, as their husbands died
And the strong Amazons died, had not one voice
Of wisdom cried to stay their maddened feet,
When with dissuading words Theano spake :
" Wherefore, ah wherefore for the toil and strain
Of battle's fearful tumult do ye yearn,
Infatuate ones ? Never your limbs have toiled
In conflict yet. In utter ignorance

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ὄρνυσθ' ἀφραδέως; οὐ γὰρ σθένος ἔσσεται ἴσον
 ἡμῖν καὶ Δαναοῖσιν ἐπισταμένοισι μάχεσθαι. 455
 αὐτὰρ Ἀμαζόσι δῆρις ἀμείλιχος ἵππασίαι τε
 εὖαδον ἐξ ἀρχῆς καὶ ὅσ' ἀνέρες ἔργα μέλονται·
 τοῦνεκ' ἄρα σφίσι θυμὸς ἀρήιος αἶεν ὄρωρεν,
 οὐδ' ἀνδρῶν δεύονται, ἐπεὶ πόνος ἐς μέγα κάρτος
 θυμὸν ἀνῆέξησε καὶ ἄτρομα γούνατ' ἔθηκε. 460
 τὴν δὲ φάτις καὶ Ἄρηος ἔμεν κρατεροῖο θύγατρα·
 τῷ οἱ θηλυτέρην τιν' ἐριζέμεν οὔτι ἔοικεν·
 ἦε τάχ' ἀθανάτων τις ἐπήλυθεν εὐχομένοισιν.
 πᾶσι δ' ἄρ' ἀνθρώποισιν ὁμὸν γένος, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ ἔργα
 στρωφῶντ' ἄλλος ἐπ' ἄλλα· πέλει δ' ἄρα κεῖνο
 φέριστον 465
 ἔργον, ὃ τι φρεσὶν ᾗσιν ἐπιστάμενος πονέηται·
 τοῦνεκα δηιοτῆτος ἀποσχόμεναι κελαδεινῆς
 ἱστὸν ἐπεντύνεσθε φίλων ἔντοσθε μελᾶθρων.
 ἀνδράσι δ' ἡμετέροισι περὶ πτολέμοιο μελήσει.
 ἐλπωρὴ δ' ἠγαθοῖο τάχ' ἔσσεται, οὔνεκ' Ἀχαιοὺς 470
 δερκόμεθ' ὀλλυμένους, μέγα δὲ κράτος ὄρνυται
 ἀνδρῶν
 ἡμετέρων· οὐδ' ἔστι κακοῦ δέος· οὔτι γὰρ ἄστυ
 δήιοι ἀμφὶς ἔχουσιν ἀνηλέες, οὔτ' ἀλεγεινὴ
 γίνετ' ἀναγκαίη καὶ θηλυτέρησι μάχεσθαι."
 Ὡς φάτο· ταὶ δ' ἐπίθοντο παλαιότερῃ περ ἐούσῃ, 475
 ὑσμίνην δ' ἀπάνευθεν ἐσέδρακον. ἦ δ' ἔτι λαοὺς
 δάμνατο Πενθεσίλεια, περιτρομέοντο δ' Ἀχαιοί,
 38

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

Panting for labour unendurable,
Ye rush on all-unthinking ; for your strength
Can never be as that of Danaan men,
Men trained in daily battle. Amazons
Have joyed in ruthless fight, in charging steeds,
From the beginning : all the toil of men
Do they endure ; and therefore evermore
The spirit of the War-god thrills them through.
They fall not short of men in anything :
Their labour-hardened frames make great their hearts
For all achievement : never faint their knees
Nor tremble. Rumour speaks their queen to be
A daughter of the mighty Lord of War.
Therefore no woman may compare with her
In prowess—if she be a woman, not
A God come down in answer to our prayers.
Yea, of one blood be all the race of men,
Yet unto diverse labours still they turn ;
And that for each is evermore the best
Whereto he bringeth skill of use and wont.
Therefore do ye from tumult of the fray
Hold you aloof, and in your women's bowers
Before the loom still pace ye to and fro ;
And war shall be the business of our lords.
Lo, of fair issue is there hope : we see
The Achaeans falling fast : we see the might
Of our men waxing ever : fear is none
Of evil issue now : the pitiless foe
Beleaguer not the town : no desperate need
There is that women should go forth to war."

So cried she, and they hearkened to the words
Of her who had garnered wisdom from the years ;
So from afar they watched the fight. But still
Penthesileia brake the ranks, and still
Before her quailed the Achaeans : still they found

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

οὐδέ σφιν θανάτοιο πέλε στονόεντος ἄλλυξίς·
 ἀλλ' ἄτε μηκάδες αἰγες ὑπὸ βλοσυρῇσι γένυσσι
 πορδάλιος κτείνονται, πόθῃ δ' ἔχεν οὐκέτι χάρμης 480
 ἀνέρας ἀλλὰ φόβοιο, καὶ ἄλλυδις ἦιον ἄλλοι
 οἱ μὲν ἀπορρίψαντες ἐπὶ χθόνα τεύχε' ἀπ' ὤμων,
 οἱ δ' ἄρα σὺν τεύχεσσι, καὶ ἡνιόχων ἀπάνευθεν
 ἵπποι ἴσαν φεύγοντες· ἐπεσσυμένοις δ' ἄρα χάρμα
 ἔπλετ', ἀπολλυμένων δὲ πολλὺς στόνος· οὐδέ τις
 ἀλκὴ 485

γίνετο τειρομένοισι· μινυνθάδιοι δὲ πέλοντο
 πάντες, ὅσους ἐκίχανεν ἀνὰ κρυερὸν στόμα χάρμης.
 ὥς δ' ὅτ' ἐπιβρίσασα μέγα στονόεσσα θύελλα
 ἄλλα μὲν ἐκ ριζέων χαμάδις βάλε δένδρεα μακρὰ
 ἄνθεσι τηλεθόωντα, τὰ δ' ἐκ πρέμνοιο κέδασσεν 490
 ὑψόθεν, ἀλλήλοισι δ' ἐπὶ κλασθέντα κέχυνται·
 ὥς Δαναῶν κέκλιτο πολλὺς στρατὸς ἐν κούρησι
 Μοιράων ἰότητι καὶ ἔγχεϊ Πενθεσιλείης.

Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ καὶ νῆες ἐνιπρήσεσθαι ἔμελλον
 χερσὶν ὑπο Τρώων, τότε που μενεδήιος Αἴας 495
 οἴμωγῆς ἐσάκουσε καὶ Αἰακίδην προσέειπεν·
 “ὦ Ἀχιλεῦ, περὶ δὴ μοι ἀπείριτος ἦλυθεν αὐδὴ
 οὖασιν ὥς πολέμοιο συνεσταότος μεγάλιοι·
 ἀλλ' ἴομεν, μὴ Τρῶες ὑποφθάμενοι παρὰ νηυσὶν
 Ἀργείους ὀλέσωσι, καταφλέξωσι δὲ νῆας· 500
 νῶιν δ' ἀμφοτέροισιν ἐλεγχεῖν ἀλεγεινὴ
 ἔσσεται· οὐ γὰρ ἔοικε Διὸς μέγαλοιο γεγῶτας
 αἰσχύνειν πατέρων ἱερὸν γένος, οἳ ῥα καὶ αὐτοὶ
 40

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

Nor screen nor hiding-place from imminent death.
As bleating goats are by the blood-stained jaws
Of a grim panther torn, so slain were they.
In each man's heart all lust of battle died,
And fear alone lived. This way, that way fled
The panic-stricken : some to earth had flung
The armour from their shoulders ; some in dust
Grovelled in terror 'neath their shields : the steeds
Fled through the rout unreined of charioteers.
In rapture of triumph charged the Amazons,
With groan and scream of agony died the Greeks.
Withered their manhood was in that sore strait ;
Brief was the span of all whom that fierce maid
Mid the grim jaws of battle overtook.
As when with mighty roaring bursteth down
A storm upon the forest-trees, and some
Uprendeth by the roots, and on the earth
Dashes them down, the tall stems blossom-crowned,
And snappeth some athwart the trunk, and high
Whirls them through air, till all confused they lie
A ruin of splintered stems and shattered sprays ;
So the great Danaan host lay, dashed to dust
By doom of Fate, by Penthesileia's spear.

But when the very ships were now at point
To be by hands of Trojans set aflame,
Then battle-bider Aias heard afar
The panic-cries, and spake to Aeacus' son :
" Achilles, all the air about mine ears
Is full of multitudinous cries, is full
Of thunder of battle rolling nearer aye.
Let us go forth then, ere the Trojans win
Unto the ships, and make great slaughter there
Of Argive men, and set the ships aflame.
Foulest reproach such thing on thee and me
Should bring ; for it besseems not that the seed
Of mighty Zeus should shame the sacred blood

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

τὸ πρὶν ἄμ' Ἡρακλῆι δαΐφρονι Λαομέδοντος
 Τροίην,¹ ἀγαλὸν ἄστν, διέπραθον ἐγχείησι· 505
 ὥς καὶ νῦν τελέεσθαι ὑφ' ἡμετέρησιν ὀίω
 χερσίν, ἐπεὶ μέγα κάρτος ἀέξεται ἀμφοτέροισιν.”

Ἦς φάτο· τῷ δ' ἐπίθησε θρασὺ σθένος Αἰακίδαο·
 κλαγγὴν γὰρ στουόεσσαν ὑπέκλυεν οὔασιν οἷσιν.
 ἄμφω δ' ὠρμήθησαν ἐπ' ἔντεα μαρμαίροντα· 510
 καὶ τὰ μὲν ἐσσάμενοι κατεναντίον ἔσταν ὁμίλου·
 τῶν δ' ἄρα τεύχεα καλὰ μέγ' ἔβραχε· μαίνετο δέ
 σφιν

ἶσον θυμὸς Ἄρηι· τόσον σθένος ἀμφοτέροισι
 δῶκεν ἐπειγομένοισι σακέσπαλος Ἀτρυτώνη.
 Ἀργεῖοι δ' ἐχάρησαν, ἐπεὶ ἴδον ἄνδρε κραταιῷ 515
 εἰδομένω παίδεσσιν Ἀλωῆος μεγάλιοι,
 οἳ ποτ' ἐπ' εὐρὺν Ὀλυμπον ἔφαν θέμεν οὔρεα
 μακρὰ

Ὅσσαν τ' αἰπεινὴν καὶ Πήλιον ὑψικάρηνον,
 ὅππως δὴ μεμαῶτε καὶ οὐρανὸν εἰσαφίκωνται·
 τοῖοι ἄρ' ἀντέστησαν ἀταρτηροῦ πολέμοιο 520
 Αἰακίδαί, μέγα χάρμα λιλαιομένοισιν Ἀχαιοῖς,
 ἄμφω ἐπειγόμενοι δηίων ἀπὸ λαὸν ὀλέσσαι.
 πολλοὺς δ' ἐγχείησιν ἀμαιμακέτησι δάμασσαν·
 ὥς δ' ὅτε πίονα μῆλα βοοδμητῆρε λέοντε
 εὐρόντ' ἐν ξυλόχοισι φίλων ἀπάνευθε νομῶν 525

¹ Zimmermann (for MS. Τροίης), whose arrangement of lines is adopted.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

Of hero-fathers, who themselves of old
With Hercules the battle-eager sailed
To Troy, and smote her even at her height
Of glory, when Laomedon was king.
Ay, and I ween that our hands even now
Shall do the like : we too are mighty men."

He spake : the aweless strength of Aeacus' son
Hearkened thereto, for also to his ears
By this the roar of bitter battle came.
Then hasted both, and donned their warrior-gear
All splendour-gleaming : now, in these arrayed
Facing that stormy-tossing rout they stand.
Loud clashed their glorious armour : in their souls
A battle-fury like the War-god's wrath
Maddened ; such might was breathed into these
twain

By Atrytonè, Shaker of the Shield,
As on they pressed. With joy the Argives saw
The coming of that mighty twain : they seemed
In semblance like Alôeus' giant sons
Who in the old time made that haughty vaunt
Of piling on Olympus' brow the height
Of Ossa steeply-towering, and the crest
Of sky-encountering Pelion, so to rear
A mountain-stair for their rebellious rage
To scale the highest heaven. Huge as these
The sons of Aeacus seemed, as forth they strode
To stem the tide of war. A gladsome sight
To friends who have fainted for their coming, now
Onward they press to crush triumphant foes.
Many they slew with their resistless spears ;
As when two herd-destroying lions come
On sheep amid the copses feeding, far
From help of shepherds, and in heaps on heaps

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

πανσυνδίῃ κτείνωσιν, ἄχρῃς μέλαν αἷμα πiónτες
σπλάγχχνων ἐμπλήσωνται ἐὼν πολυχανδέα νηδύν·
ὥς οἱ γ' ἄμφω ὄλεσαν ἀπειρέσιον στρατὸν ἀνδρῶν.

Ἐνθ' Αἴας ἔλε Δηίοχον καὶ ἀρήιον Ὑλλον,
Εὐρύνομόν τε φιλοπτόλεμον καὶ Ἐνυέα δῖον. 530
Ἀνάνδρην δ' ἄρα Πηλείδης ἔλε καὶ Πολεμοῦσαν
ἠδὲ καὶ Ἀντιβρότην, μετὰ δ' Ἴπποθόην ἐρίθυμον,
τῇσι δ' ἔφ' Ἀρμοθόην· ἐπὶ δ' ὄχετο λαὸν ἅπαντα
σὺν Τελαμωνιάδῃ μεγαλήτορι· τῶν δ' ὑπὸ χερσὶ
πυκναί τε σθεναραί τε κατηρεῖποντο φάλαγγες 535
ρεῖα καὶ ὀτραλέως, ὥσεί πυρὶ δάσκιος ὕλη
οὔρεος ἐν ξυνοχῇσιν ἐπισπέρχοντος ἀήτεω.

Τοὺς δ' ὁπότε εἰσενόησε δαΐφρων Πενθεσίλεια
θῆρας ὅπως θύνοντας ἀνὰ μόθον ὀκρυόοντα,
ἀμφοτέρων ὥρμησε καταντίον, ἥύτε λυγρῇ 540
πόρδαλις ἐν ξυλόχοισιν ὀλέθριον ἦτορ ἔχουσα
αἰνὰ περισσάινουσα θόρῃ κατέναντ' ἐπίοντων
ἀγρευτέων, οἵπερ μιν ἐν ἔντεσι θωρηχθέντες
ἐσσυμένην μίμνουσι πεποιθότες ἐγχείησιν·
ὥς ἄρα Πενθεσίλειαν ἀρήιοι ἄνδρες ἔμιμνον 545
δούρατ' ἀειράμενοι· περὶ δέ σφισι χαλκὸς αὐτεῖ
κινυμένων· πρώτη δ' ἔβαλεν περιμήκετον ἔγχος
ἐσθλῇ Πενθεσίλεια· τὸ δ' ἐς σάκος Αἰακίδαο
ἵξεν, ἀπεπλάγχθη δὲ διατρυφὲν εὖτ' ἀπὸ πέτρης·
τοῖ' ἔσαν Ἡφαίστοιο περίφρονος ἄμβροτα δῶρα. 550
ἡ δ' ἕτερον μετὰ χερσὶ τιτύσκετο θοῦρον ἄκοντα
Αἶαντος κατέναντα καὶ ἀμφοτέροισιν ἀπείλει·

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

Slay them, till they have drunken to the full
Of blood, and filled their maws insatiate
With flesh, so those destroyers twain slew on,
Spreading wide havoc through the hosts of Troy.

There Dêiochus and gallant Hyllus fell
By Aias slain, and fell Eurynomus
Lover of war, and goodly Enyeus died.
But Peleus' son burst on the Amazons
Smiting Antandrè, Polemusa then,
Antibrotè, fierce-souled Hippothoè,
Hurling Harmothoè down on sisters slain.
Then hard on all their reeling ranks he pressed
With Telamon's mighty-hearted son ; and now
Before their hands battalions dense and strong
Crumbled as weakly and as suddenly
As when in mountain-folds the forest-brakes
Shrivel before a tempest-driven fire.

When battle-eager Penthesileia saw
These twain, as through the scourging storm of war
Like ravening beasts they rushed, to meet them there
She sped, as when a leopard grim, whose mood
Is deadly, leaps from forest-coverts forth,
Lashing her tail, on hunters closing round,
While these, in armour clad, and putting trust
In their long spears, await her lightning leap ;
So did those warriors twain with spears upswung
Wait Penthesileia. Clanged the brazen plates
About their shoulders as they moved. And first
Leapt the long-shafted lance sped from the hand
Of goodly Penthesileia. Straight it flew
To the shield of Aeacus' son, but glancing thence
This way and that the shivered fragments sprang
As from a rock-face : of such temper were
The cunning-hearted Fire-god's gifts divine.
Then in her hand the warrior-maid swung up
A second javelin fury-winged, against

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

“ νῦν μὲν ἐμῆς ἀπὸ χειρὸς ἐτώσιον ἔκθορεν ἔγχος·
 ἀλλ’ οἶώ τάχα τῷδε μένος καὶ θυμὸν ὀλέσσειν
 ὑμέων ἀμφοτέρων, οἳ τ’ ἄλκιμοι εὐχετάασθε 555
 ἔμμεναι ἐν Δαναοῖσιν· ἐλαφροτέρη δὲ μόθοιο
 ἔσσεται ἵπποδάμοισι τότε Τρώεσσιν οἰζύς.
 ἀλλὰ μοι ἄσπον ἵκεσθε κατὰ κλόνον, ὅφρ’ ἐσί-
 δησθε,

ὅσπον Ἀμαζόσι κάρτος ἐνὶ στήθεσσι δῖωρεν·
 καὶ γάρ μεν γένος ἐστὶν Ἀρήιον· οὐδέ με θνητὸς 560
 γείνατ’ ἀνὴρ, ἀλλ’ αὐτὸς Ἀρης ἀκόρητος ὁμοκλῆς·
 τοῦνεκά μοι μένος ἐστὶ πολὺν προφερέστατον
 ἀνδρῶν.”

ἦ, μέγα [καγχαλώσα κατὰ φρένας· ἦκε δ’ ἄρ’
 ἔγχος
 δεύτερον·] οἳ δ’ ἐγέλασαν, ἄφαρ δέ οἱ ἤλασεν
 αἰχμῇ

Αἴαντος κνημίδα πανάργυρον. οὐδέ οἱ εἴσω
 ἤλυθεν ἐς χροῖα καλὸν ἐπειγομένη περ ἰκέσθαι· 565
 οὐ γὰρ δὴ πέπρωτο μιγήμεναι αἵματι κείνου
 δυσμενέων στονόεσαν ἐπὶ πτολέμοισιν ἀκωκὴν.
 Αἴας δ’ οὐκ ἀλέγιζεν Ἀμαζόνος, ἀλλ’ ἄρα Τρώων
 ἐς πληθὺν ἀνόρουσε· λίπεν δ’ ἄρα Πηλείωνι
 οἷφ Πενθεσίλεια, ἐπεὶ ῥά οἱ ἐν φρεσὶ θυμὸς 570
 ᾗδεεν, ὥς Ἀχιλλεὶ καὶ ἰφθίμῃ περ εἴουσα
 ῥηίδιος πόνος ἔσσεθ’ ὅπως ἴρηκι πέλεια.

Ἡ δὲ μέγα στονάχησεν ἐτώσια δοῦρα βαλοῦσα·
 καὶ μιν κερτομέων προσεφώνεε Πηλέος υἱός·
 “ ὦ γύναι, ὥς ἀλίοισιν ἀγαλλομένη ἐπέεσσιν 575

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

Aias, and with fierce words defied the twain :
“ Ha, from mine hand in vain one lance hath leapt !
But with this second look I suddenly
To quell the strength and courage of two foes,—
Ay, though ye vaunt you mighty men of war
Amid your Danaans ! Die ye shall, and so
Lighter shall be the load of war’s affliction
That lies upon the Trojan chariot-lords.
Draw nigh, come through the press to grips with me,
So shall ye learn what might wells up in breasts
Of Amazons. With my blood is mingled war !
No mortal man begat me, but the Lord
Of War, insatiate of the battle-cry.
Therefore my might is more than any man’s.”

With scornful laughter spake she : then she hurled
Her second lance ; but they in utter scorn
Laughed now, as swiftly flew the shaft, and smote
The silver greave of Aias, and was foiled
Thereby, and all its fury could not scar
The flesh within ; for fate had ordered not
That any blade of foes should taste the blood
Of Aias in the bitter war. But he
Recked of the Amazon naught, but turned him
thence

To rush upon the Trojan host, and left
Penthesileia unto Peleus’ son
Alone, for well he knew his heart within
That she, for all her prowess, none the less
Would cost Achilles battle-toil as light,
As effortless, as doth the dove the hawk.

Then groaned she an angry groan that she had
sped
Her shafts in vain ; and now with scoffing speech
To her in turn the son of Peleus spake :
“ Woman, with what vain vauntings triumphing

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἡμέων ἤλυθες ἅντα λιλαιομένη πολεμίζειν,
 οἷ μέγα φέρτατοί εἰμεν ἐπιχθονίων ἡρώων·
 ἐκ γὰρ δὴ Κρονίωνος ἐριγδούποιο γενέθλης
 εὐχόμεθ' ἐκγεγάμεν· τρομέεσκε δὲ καὶ θοὸς Ἐκτωρ
 ἡμέας, εἰ καὶ ἄπωθεν ἐσέδρακεν αἰσσοντας
 δῆριν ἐπὶ στονόεσσαν· ἐμῇ δέ μιν ἔκτανεν αἰχμῇ 580
 καὶ κρατερόν περ ἔοντα· σὺ δ' ἐν φρεσὶ πάγχυ
 μέμνηας,

ἢ μέγ' ἔτλης καὶ νῶϊν ἐπηπείλησας ὄλεθρον
 σήμερον· ἀλλὰ σοὶ εἴθαρ ἐλεύσεται ὕστατον ἡμαρ·
 οὐδὲ γὰρ οὐδ' αὐτός σε πατὴρ ἔτι ῥύσεται Ἄρης 585
 ἐξ ἐμέθεν· τίσεις δὲ κακὸν μόρον, εὖτ' ἐν ὄρεσσι
 κεμμάς ὁμαρτήσασα βοοδμητῆρι λέοντι.
 ἢ οὐπω τόδ' ἄκουσας, ὅσων ὑποκάππεσε γυῖα
 Ξάνθου παρ προχοῇσιν ὑφ' ἡμετέρης παλάμῃσιν;
 ἢ σευ πευθομένης μάκαρες φρένας ἐξείλοντο 590
 καὶ νόον, ὅφρα σε Κῆρες ἀμείλιχοι ἀμφιχάνωσιν;"

"Ὡς εἰπὼν οἴμησε κραταιῇ χειρὶ τιταίνων
 λαοφόνον δόρυ μακρὸν ὑπαὶ Χείρωνι πονηθέν·
 αἶψα δ' ὑπὲρ μαζοῖο daίφρονα Πενθεσίλειαν
 οὐτάσε δεξιτεροῖο· μέλαν δέ οἱ ἔρρεεν αἷμα 595
 ἐσσυμένως· ἢ δ' εἴθαρ ὑπεκλάσθη μελέεσσιν·
 ἐκ δ' ἔβαλεν χειρὸς πέλεκυν μέγαν· ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ νύξ
 ὀφθαλμοὺς ἤχλυσε καὶ ἐς φρένα δῦσαν ἀνίαι.
 ἀλλὰ καὶ ὧς ἄμπνυε καὶ εἴσιδε δήιον ἄνδρα
 ἥδη μιν μέλλοντα καθελκόμεν ὠκέος ἵππου· 600
 ὥρμηνεν δ' ἢ χειρὶ μέγα ξίφος εἰρύσασα

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

Hast thou come forth against us, all athirst
To battle with us, who be mightier far
Than earthborn heroes? We from Cronos' Son,
The Thunder-roller, boast our high descent.
Ay, even Hector quailed, the battle-swift,
Before us, e'en though far away he saw
Our onrush to grim battle. Yea, my spear
Slew him, for all his might. But thou—thine heart
Is utterly mad, that thou hast greatly dared
To threaten us with death this day! On thee
Thy latest hour shall swiftly come—is come!
Thee not thy sire the War-god now shall pluck
Out of mine hand, but thou the debt shalt pay
Of a dark doom, as when mid mountain-folds
A pricket meets a lion, waster of herds.
What, woman, hast thou heard not of the heaps
Of slain, that into Xanthus' rushing stream
Were thrust by these mine hands?—or hast thou
heard

In vain, because the Blessèd Ones have stol'n
Wit and discretion from thee, to the end
That Doom's relentless gulf might gape for thee?"

He spake; he swung up in his mighty hand
And sped the long spear warrior-slaying, wrought
By Chiron, and above the right breast pierced
The battle-eager maid. The red blood leapt
Forth, as a fountain wells, and all at once
Fainted the strength of Penthesileia's limbs;
Dropped the great battle-axe from her nerveless
hand;

A mist of darkness overveiled her eyes,
And anguish thrilled her soul. Yet even so
Still drew she difficult breath, still dimly saw
The hero, even now in act to drag
Her from the swift steed's back. Confusedly
She thought: "Or shall I draw my mighty sword,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

μεῖναι ἐπεσσυμένοιοι θεοῦ Ἀχιλλῆος ἐρωήν,
 ἣ κραιπνῶς ἵπποιο κατ' ὠκυτάτοιο θοροῦσα
 λίσσεσθ' ἀνέρα διον, ὑποσχέσθαι δέ οἱ ὦκα
 χαλκὸν ἄλιν καὶ χρυσόν, ἃ τε φρένας ἔνδον ἰαίνει 605
 θνητῶν ἀνθρώπων, εἰ καὶ μάλα τις θρασὺς εἴη,
 τοῖς ἦν πως πεπίθουτ' ὅλοδον σθένος Αἰακίδαο·
 ἣ καὶ ὀμηλικίην αἰδεσσάμενος κατὰ θυμὸν
 δῶή νόστιμον ἡμᾶρ ἐελδομένη περ ἀλύξαι.

Καὶ τὸ μὲν ὥς ὥρμαινε· θεοὶ δ' ἐτέρωσε βάλουντο, 610
 τῇ γὰρ ἐπεσσύμενος μέγ' ἐχώσατο Πηλέος υἱός,
 καὶ οἱ ἄφαρ συνέπειρεν ἀελλόποδος δέμας ἵππου·
 εὐτέ τις ἀμφ' ὀβελοῖσιν ὑπὲρ πυρὸς αἰθαλόεντος
 σπλάγχχνα διαμπεύρησιν ἐπειγόμενος ποτὶ δόρπον,
 ἣ ὥς τις στονόμεντα βαλὼν ἐν ὄρεσιν ἄκοντα 615
 θηρητῆρ ἐλάφοιο μέσσην διὰ νηδύα κέρση
 ἐσσυμένως, πταμένη δὲ διαμπερές ὄβριμος αἰχμὴ
 πρέμνον ἐς ὑφικόμοιο πάγῃ δρυὸς ἢ νυ πεύκης·
 ὥς ἄρα Πενθεσίλεια νύμφη περικαλλεῖ ἵππῳ
 ἀντικρὺ διάμησεν ὑπ' ἔγχρῃ μαιμώνωντι 620
 Πηλεΐδης· ἣ δ' ὦκα μίγῃ κονίῃ καὶ ὀλέθρῳ
 εὐσταλέως ἐριποῦσα κατ' οὐδὲος· οὐδέ οἱ αἰδῶς
 ἥσυχυνεν δέμας ἡΰ· τάθη δ' ἐπὶ νηδύα μακρῷ
 δουρὶ περισπαίρουσα, θοῶ δ' ἐπεκέκλιτο ἵππῳ·
 εὐτ' ἐλάτῃ κλασθεῖσα βίῃ κρυεροῦ Βορέαο, 625
 ἦν τέ που αἰπυτάτην ἀνά τ' ἄγχεα μακρὰ καὶ
 ὕλην,
 οἱ αὐτῇ μέγ' ἄγαλμα, τρέφει παρὰ πίδακι γαῖα·

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

And bide Achilles' fiery onrush, or
Hastily cast me from my fleet horse down
To earth, and kneel unto this godlike man,
And with wild breath promise for ransoming
Great heaps of brass and gold, which pacify
The hearts of victors never so athirst
For blood, if haply so the murderous might
Of Aeacus' son may hearken and may spare,
Or peradventure may compassionate
My youth, and so vouchsafe me to behold
Mine home again?—for O, I long to live!"

So surged the wild thoughts in her; but the Gods
Ordained it otherwise. Even now rushed on
In terrible anger Peleus' son: he thrust
With sudden spear, and on its shaft impaled
The body of her tempest-footed steed,
Even as a man in haste to sup might pierce
Flesh with the spit, above the glowing hearth
To roast it, or as in a mountain-glade
A hunter sends the shaft of death clear through
The body of a stag with such winged speed
That the fierce dart leaps forth beyond, to plunge
Into the tall stem of an oak or pine.
So that death-ravening spear of Peleus' son
Clear through the goodly steed rushed on, and
pierced

Penthesileia. Straightway fell she down
Into the dust of earth, the arms of death,
In grace and comeliness fell, for naught of shame
Dishonoured her fair form. Face down she lay
On the long spear outgasping her last breath,
Stretched upon that fleet horse as on a couch;
Like some tall pine snapped by the icy mace
Of Boreas, earth's forest-fosterling
Reared by a spring to stately height, amidst
Long mountain-glens, a glory of mother earth;

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

τοίῃ Πενθεσίλεια κατ' ὠκέος ἤριπεν ἵππου
θηγητή περ' εἴουσα· κατεκλάσθη δέ οἱ ἄλκη.

Τρῶες δ' ὥς ἐσίδοντο δαϊκταμένην ἐνὶ χάρμῃ, 630
πανσυδίῃ τρομέοντες ἐπὶ πτόλιν ἐσσεύοντο
ἄσπετ' ἀκηχέμενοι μεγάλῳ περὶ πένθει θυμόν.
ὥς δ' ὅτ' ἂν εὐρέα πόντον ἐπιβρίσαντος ἀήτεω
ναῦται νῆ' ὀλέσαντες ὑπεκπροφύγωσιν ὄλεθρον,
παῦροι πολλὰ καμώντες οἰζυρῆς ἀλὸς εἴσω, 635
ὀψὲ δ' ἄρα σφίσι γαῖα φάνη σχεδὸν ἡδὲ καὶ
ἄστν,

τοὶ δὲ μόγῳ στονόεντι τετρυμένοι ἄψα πάντα
ἐξ ἀλὸς ἀΐσσουσι μέγ' ἀχνύμενοι περὶ νηὸς
ἡδ' ἐτάρων, οὓς αἰνὸν ὑπὸ ζόφον ἤλασε κύμα·
ὥς Τρῶες ποτὶ ἄστν πεφυζότες ἐκ πολέμοιο 640
κλαῖον πάντες Ἄρηος ἀμαιομακέτοιο θύγατρα
καὶ λαούς, οἳ δῆριν ἀνὰ στονόεσσιν ὄλοντο.

Τῇδ' ἐπικαγαλὼν μεγάλ' εὐχετο Πηλέος υἱός·
“ κεῖσό νυν ἐν κονίῃσι κυνῶν βόσις ἡδ' οἰωνῶν,
δειλαίη· τίς γάρ σε παρήπαφεν ἀντὶ ἐμεῖο 645
ἐλθέμεν; ἢ που ἔφησθα μάχης ἄπο νοστήσασα
οἰσέμεν ἄσπετα δῶρα παρὰ Πριάμοιο γέροντος
κτεῖνας' Ἀργείους· ἄλλ' οὐ τόδε σοίγε νόημα
ἀθάνατοι ἐτέλεσαν, ἐπεὶ μέγα φέρτατοί εἰμεν
ἡρώων, Δαναοῖσι φάος μέγα, Τρῶσι δὲ πῆμα 650
ἡδὲ σοὶ αἰνομόρῳ, ἐπειὴ νύ σε Κῆρες ἐρεμναὶ

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

So from the once fleet steed low fallen lay
Penthesileia, all her shattered strength
Brought down to this, and all her loveliness.

Now when the Trojans saw the Warrior-queen
Struck down in battle, ran through all their lines
A shiver of panic. Straightway to their walls
Turned they in flight, heart-agonized with grief.
As when on the wide sea, 'neath buffetings
Of storm-blasts, castaways whose ship is wrecked
Escape, a remnant of a crew, forspent
With desperate conflict with the cruel sea :
Late and at last appears the land hard by,
Appears a city : faint and weary-limbed
With that grim struggle, through the surf they
strain

To land, sore grieving for the good ship lost,
And shipmates whom the terrible surge dragged
down

To nether gloom ; so, Troyward as they fled
From battle, all those Trojans wept for her,
The Child of the resistless War-god, wept
For friends who died in groan-resounding fight.

Then over her with scornful laugh the son
Of Peleus vaunted : " In the dust lie there
A prey to teeth of dogs, to ravens' beaks,
Thou wretched thing ! Who cozened thee to come
Forth against me ? And thoughtest thou to fare
Home from the war alive, to bear with thee
Right royal gifts from Priam the old king,
Thy guerdon for slain Argives ? Ha, 'twas not
The Immortals who inspired thee with this thought,
Who know that I of heroes mightiest am,
The Danaans' light of safety, but a woe
To Trojans and to thee, O evil-starred !
Nay, but it was the darkness-shrouded Fates
And thine own folly of soul that pricked thee on

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

καὶ νόος ἐξορόθυνε γυναικῶν ἔργα λιποῦσαν
βήμεναι ἐς πόλεμον, τὸν περ τρομέουσι καὶ
ἄνδρες.”

Ὡς εἰπὼν μελίην ἐξείρυσε Πηλέος υἱὸς
ὠκέος ἐξ ἵπποιο καὶ αἰνῆς Πενθεσιλείης· 655
ἄμφω δ' ἀσπαίρεσκον ὑφ' ἐν δόρῳ δηωθέντες.
ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ κρατὸς κόρυν εἴλετο μαρμαίρουσαν
ἡέλιου ἀκτίσιν ἀλίγκιον ἢ Διὸς αἴγλη·
τῆς δὲ καὶ ἐν κονίησι καὶ αἵματι πεπτηνύης
ἐξεφάνη ἐρατῇσιν ὑπ' ὀφρύσι καλὰ πρόσωπα 660
καίπερ ἀποκταμένης· οἱ δ', ὥς ἴδον, ἀμφιέποντες
Ἄργεῖοι θάμβησαν, ἐπεὶ μακάρεσσιν ἑώκει.
κεῖτο γὰρ ἐν τεύχεσσι κατὰ χθονὸς ἡὔτ' ἀτειρῆς
Ἄρτεμις ὑπνώουσα, Διὸς τέκος, εὔτε κάμησι
γυνῖα κατ' οὔρεα μακρὰ θοοὺς βάλλουσα λέοντας· 665
αὐτὴ γάρ μιν ἔτευξε καὶ ἐν φθιμένοισιν ἀγητὴν
Κύπρις εὐστέφανος κρατεροῦ παράκοιτις Ἄρηος,
ὄφρα τι καὶ Πηλῆος ἀμύμονος υἱ' ἀκαχῆσρ.
πολλοὶ δ' εὐχετόωντο κατ' οἰκία νοστήσαντες
τοίης ἧς ἀλόχοιο παρὰ λεχέεσσιν ἰαῦσαι. 670
καὶ δ' Ἀχιλεὺς ἀλῖαστον ἐφ' ἐνετείρετο θυμῷ,
οὐνεκά μιν κατέπεφνε καὶ οὐκ ἄγε δῖαν ἄκοιτιν
Φθίην εἰς εὐπωλον, ἐπεὶ μέγεθός τε καὶ εἶδος
ἔπλετ' ἀμώμητός τε καὶ ἀθανάτησιν ὁμοίη.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

To leave the works of women, and to fare
To war, from which strong men shrink shuddering
back."

So spake he, and his ashen spear the son
Of Peleus drew from that swift horse, and from
Penthesileia in death's agony.
Then steed and rider gasped their lives away
Slain by one spear. Now from her head he plucked
The helmet splendour-flashing like the beams
Of the great sun, or Zeus' own glory-light.
Then, there as fallen in dust and blood she lay,
Rose, like the breaking of the dawn, to view
'Neath dainty-pencilled brows a lovely face,
Lovely in death. The Argives thronged around,
And all they saw and marvelled, for she seemed
Like an Immortal. In her armour there
Upon the earth she lay, and seemed the Child
Of Zeus, the tireless Huntress Artemis
Sleeping, what time her feet forwearied are
With following lions with her flying shafts
Over the hills far-stretching. She was made
A wonder of beauty even in her death
By Aphrodite glorious-crowned, the Bride
Of the strong War-god, to the end that he,
The son of noble Peleus, might be pierced
With the sharp arrow of repentant love.
The warriors gazed, and in their hearts they prayed
That fair and sweet like her their wives might
seem,
Laid on the bed of love, when home they won.
Yea, and Achilles' very heart was wrung
With love's remorse to have slain a thing so sweet,
Who might have borne her home, his queenly bride,
To chariot-glorious Phthia; for she was
Flawless, a very daughter of the Gods,
Divinely tall, and most divinely fair.

Ἄρεϊ δ' ἔμπεσε πένθος ὑπὸ φρένας ἀμφὶ
 θυγατρὸς 675
 θυμὸν ἀκηχεμένῳ· τάχα δ' ἔκθορεν Οὐλύμποιο
 σμερδαλέῳ ἀτάλαντος ἐν κτυπέοντι κεραυνῷ,
 ὃν τε Ζεὺς προΐησιν, ὃ δ' ἀκαμάτης ἀπὸ χειρὸς
 ἔσσεται ἢ ἐπὶ πόντον ἀπείριτον ἢ ἐπὶ γαίαν
 μαρμαίρων, τῷ δ' ἀμφὶ μέγας πελεμίζετ' Ὀλυμ-
 πος· 680
 τοίος Ἄρης ταναοῖο δι' ἡέρος ἀσχαλόων κῆρ
 ἔσσυτο σὺν τεύχεσσιν, ἐπεὶ μόρον αἰνὸν ἄκουσε
 παιδὸς ἐῆς· τῷ γάρ ῥα κατ' οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἐόντι
 Αὔραι μυσθήσαντο θοαὶ Βορέας θυγατρὸς
 κούρης αἰνὸν ὄλεθρον· ὃ δ' ὥς κλύεν, ἴσος ἀέλλη 685
 Ἰδαίων ὀρέων ἐπεβήσατο· τοῦ δ' ὑπὸ ποσσὶν
 ἄγχεα κίνυτο μακρὰ βαθύρρωχοί τε χαράδραι
 καὶ ποταμοὶ καὶ πάντες ἀπειρέσιοι πόδες Ἰδης.
 καὶ νῦ κε Μυρμιδόνεσσι πολύστονον ὥπασεν
 ἦμαρ,
 εἰ μὴ μιν Ζεὺς αὐτὸς ἀπ' Οὐλύμποιο φόβησε 690
 σμερδαλέης στεροπῇσι καὶ ἀργαλέοισι κεραυνοῖς,
 οἳ οἱ πρόσθε ποδῶν θαμέες ποτόωντο δι' αἰθρῆς
 δεινὸν ἀπαιθόμενοι· ὃ δ' ἄρ' εἰσορόων ἐνόησε
 πατρὸς ἐριγδούποιο μέγα βρομέουσιν ὁμοκλήν·
 ἔστη δ' ἐσσύμενός περ ἐπὶ πτολέμοιο κυδοιμόν. 695
 ὥς δ' ὅτ' ἀπ' ἡλιβάτου σκοπιῆς περιμήκεα λᾶαν
 λάβρος ὁμῶς ἀνέμοισιν ἀπορρήξῃ Διὸς ὄμβρος,
 ὄμβρος ἄρ' ἦε κεραυνός, ἐπικτυπέουσι δὲ βῆσαι
 λάβρα κυλινδομένοιο, ὃ δ' ἀκαμάτῳ ὑπὸ ῥοίζῳ
 ἔσσυτ' ἀναθρώσκων μάλα ταρφέα, μέχρ' ἵκηται 700
 χῶρον ἐπ' ἰσόπεδον, σταίῃ δ' ἄφαρ οὐκ ἐθέλων
 περ·

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

Then Ares' heart was thrilled with grief and rage
For his child slain. Straight from Olympus down
He darted, swift and bright as thunderbolt
Terribly flashing from the mighty hand
Of Zeus, far leaping o'er the trackless sea,
Or flaming o'er the land, while shuddereth
All wide Olympus as it passeth by.
So through the quivering air with heart aflame
Swooped Ares armour-clad, soon as he heard
The dread doom of his daughter. For the Gales,
The North-wind's fleet-winged daughters, bare to
him,
As through the wide halls of the sky he strode,
The tidings of the maiden's woeful end.
Soon as he heard it, like a tempest-blast
Down to the ridges of Ida leapt he: quaked
Under his feet the long glens and ravines
Deep-scored, all Ida's torrent-beds, and all
Far-stretching foot-hills. Now had Ares brought
A day of mourning on the Myrmidons,
But Zeus himself from far Olympus sent
Mid shattering thunders terror of levin-bolts
Which thick and fast leapt through the welkin down
Before his feet, blazing with fearful flames.
And Ares saw, and knew the stormy threat
Of the mighty-thundering Father, and he stayed
His eager feet, now on the very brink
Of battle's turmoil. As when some huge crag
Thrust from a beetling cliff-brow by the winds
And torrent rains, or lightning-lance of Zeus,
Leaps like a wild beast, and the mountain-glens
Fling back their crashing echoes as it rolls
In mad speed on, as with resistless swoop
Of bound on bound it rushes down, until
It cometh to the levels of the plain,
And there perforce its stormy flight is stayed ;

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ὥς Διὸς ὄβριμος υἱὸς Ἄρης ἀέκοντί γε θυμῷ
 ἔστη ἐπειγόμενός περ, ἐπεὶ μακάρων μεδέοντι
 πάντες ὁμῶς εἴκουσιν Ὀλύμπιοι, οὔνεκ' ἄρ' αὐτῶν
 πολλὸν ὑπέρτατός ἐστι, πέλει δέ οἱ ἄσπετος ἀλκή. 705
 πολλὰ δὲ πορφύροντα θοὸς νόος ὀτρύνεσκεν
 ἄλλοτε μὲν Κρονίδαο μέγ' ἀσχαλόωντος ἐνιπὴν
 σμερδαλέην τρομέοντα πρὸς οὐρανὸν ἀπονέεσθαι,
 ἄλλοτε δ' οὐκ ἀλέγειν σφετέρου πατρός, ἀλλ'
 Ἀχιλλῇ

μίξαι ἐν αἵματι χεῖρας ἀτειρέας. ὃψ' ἐ δέ οἱ κῆρ 710
 μνήσαθ', ὅσοι καὶ Ζηνὸς ἐνὶ πτολέμοισι δάμησαν
 υἱέες, οἷς οὐδ' αὐτὸς ἐπήρκεσεν ὀλλυμένοισιν·
 τοὔνεκ' ἀπ' Ἀργείων ἐκὰς ἦεν· ἥ γὰρ ἔμελλεν
 κείσθαι ὁμῶς Τιτῇσι δαμεῖς στονόεντι κεραυνῷ,
 εἰ Διὸς ἀθανάτοιο παρὲκ νόον ἄλλα μενοῖνα. 715

Καὶ τότε ἄρήϊοι υἱες εὖσθενέων Ἀργείων
 σύλεον ἐσσυμένως βεβροτωμένα τεύχεα νεκρῶν
 πάντῃ ἐπεσσύμενοι· μέγα δ' ἄχυντο Πηλέος υἱὸς
 κούρης εἰσορόων ἐρατὸν σθένος ἐν κονίῃσι·
 τοὔνεκά οἱ κραδίην ὀλοαὶ κατέδαπτον ἀνῖαι 720
 ὀππὸσον ἀμφ' ἐτάριοιο πάρος Πατρόκλοιо δαμέντος.

Θερσίτης δέ μιν ἅντα κακῷ μέγα νείκεσε μύθῳ·
 “ὦ Ἀχιλεῦ φρένας αἰνέ, τίη νύ σευ ἦπαφε δαίμων
 θυμὸν ἐνὶ στέρνοισιν Ἀμαζόνος εἵνεκα λυγρῆς,
 ἥ νῶϊν κακὰ πολλὰ λιλαίετο μητίσασθαι; 725
 τῆς τοι ἐνὶ φρεσὶ σῇσι γυναιμανὲς ἦτορ ἔχοντι
 μέμβλεται ὥς ἀλόχοιο πολύφρονος, ἣν τ' ἐπὶ ἔδνοις
 κουριδίην μνήστευσας ἐελδόμενος γαμέεσθαι.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

So Ares, battle-eager Son of Zeus,
Was stayed, how loth soe'er ; for all the Gods
To the Ruler of the Blessèd needs must yield,
Seeing he sits high-throned above them all,
Clothed in his might unspeakable. Yet still
Many a wild thought surged through Ares' soul,
Urging him now to dread the terrible threat
Of Cronos' wrathful Son, and to return
Heavenward, and now to reck not of his Sire,
But with Achilles' blood to stain those hands,
The battle-tireless. At the last his heart
Remembered how that many and many a son
Of Zeus himself in many a war had died,
Nor in their fall had Zeus availed them aught.
Therefore he turned him from the Argives—else,
Down smitten by the blasting thunderbolt,
With Titans in the nether gloom he had lain,
Who dared defy the eternal will of Zeus.

Then did the warrior sons of Argos strip
With eager haste from corpses strown all round
The blood-stained spoils. But ever Peleus' son
Gazed, wild with all regret, still gazed on her,
The strong, the beautiful, laid in the dust ;
And all his heart was wrung, was broken down
With sorrowing love, deep, strong as he had known
When that belovèd friend Patroclus died.

Loud jeered Thersites, mocking to his face :
“ Thou sorry-souled Achilles ! art not shamed
To let some evil Power beguile thine heart
To pity of a pitiful Amazon
Whose furious spirit purposed naught but ill
To us and ours ? Ha, woman-mad art thou,
And thy soul lusts for this thing, as she were
Some lady wise in household ways, with gifts
And pure intent for honoured wedlock wooed !
Good had it been had her spear reached thine heart,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ὥς σ' ὄφελον κατὰ δῆριν ὑποφθαμένη βάλε δουρί,
οὐνεκα θηλυτέρησιν ἄδην ἐπιτέρπεαι ἦτορ, 730
οὐδέ νύ σοί τι μέμηλεν ἐνὶ φρεσὶν οὐλομένησιν
ἄμφ' ἀρετῆς κλυτὸν ἔργον, ἐπὴν ἐσίδησθα γυναῖκα.
σχέτλιε, ποῦ νύ τοί ἐστιν ἐν σθένος ἡδὲ νόημα;
πῇ δὲ βίῃ βασιλῆος ἀμύμονος; οὐδέ τι οἶσθα
ὅσσον ἄχος Τρώεσσι γυναιμανέουσιν τέτυκται; 735
οὐ γὰρ τερπωλῆς ὀλοώτερον ἄλλο βροτοῖσιν
ἐς λῆχος ἰεμένης, ἢ τ' ἄφρονα φῶτα τίθησι
καὶ πινυτόν περ ἐόντα· πόνω δ' ἄρα κῦδος ὀπηδεῖ.
ἀνδρὶ γὰρ αἰχμητῇ νίκης κλέος ἔργα τ' Ἄρηος
τερπνά· φυγοπτολέμῳ δὲ γυναικῶν εὐαδεν εὐνή." 740

Ἡ μέγα νεικείων· ὁ δὲ οἱ περιχώσατο θυμῷ
Πηλείδης ἐρίθυμος· ἄφαρ δέ ἐ χειρὶ κραταιῇ
τύψε κατὰ γναθμοῖο καὶ οὐατος· οἱ δ' ἅμα πάντες
ἐξεχύθησαν ὀδόντες ἐπὶ χθόνα, κάππεσε δ' αὐτὸς
πρηνής· ἐκ δὲ οἱ αἶμα διὰ στόματος πεφόρητο 745
ἄθροον· αἶψα δ' ἀναλκίς ἀπὸ μελέων φύγε θυμὸς
ἀνέρος οὐτιδανοῖο· χάρη δ' ἄρα λαὸς Ἀχαιῶν·
τοὺς γὰρ νείκεε πάμπαν ἐπεσβολίησι κακῆσιν
αὐτὸς ἐὼν λωβητός· ὁ γὰρ Δαναῶν πέλεν αἰδώς.
καὶ ῥά τις ὧδ' εἶπεσκεν ἀρηιθῶων Ἀργείων· 750
“ οὐκ ἀγαθὸν βασιλῆας ὑβριζέμεν ἀνδρὶ χέρη
ἀμφαδὸν οὔτε κρυφῆδόν, ἐπεὶ χόλος αἰνὸς ὀπηδεῖ·
ἔστι Θέμις, καὶ γλῶσσαν ἀναιδέα τίνυται Ἄτη,
ἣ τ' αἰεὶ μερόπεσσιν ἐπ' ἄλγεσιν ἄλγος ἀέξει.”

Ἦν δ' ἄρ' ἔφη Δαναῶν τις· ὁ δ' ἀσχαλὼν ἐνὶ θυμῷ 755
Πηλείδης ἐρίθυμος ἔπος ποτὶ τοῖον ἔειπεν·

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

The heart that sighs for woman-creatures still !
Thou carest not, unmanly-souled, not thou,
For valour's glorious path, when once thine eye
Lights on a woman ! Sorry wretch, where now
Is all thy goodly prowess ?—where thy wit ?
And where the might that should beseem a king
All-stainless ? Dost not know what misery
This self-same woman-madness wrought for Troy ?
Nothing there is to men more ruinous
Than lust for woman's beauty ; it maketh fools
Of wise men. But the toil of war attains
Renown. To him that is a hero indeed
Glory of victory and the War-god's works
Are sweet. 'Tis but the battle-blancher craves
The beauty and the bed of such as she !”

So railed he long and loud : the mighty heart
Of Peleus' son leapt into flame of wrath.
A sudden buffet of his resistless hand
Smote 'neath the railer's ear, and all his teeth
Were dashed to the earth : he fell upon his face :
Forth of his lips the blood in torrent gushed :
Swift from his body fled the dastard soul
Of that vile nidding. Achaea's sons
Rejoiced thereat, for aye he wont to rail
On each and all with venomous gibes, himself
A scandal and the shame of all the host.
Then mid the warrior Argives cried a voice :
“ Not good it is for baser men to rail
On kings, or secretly or openly ;
For wrathful retribution swiftly comes.
The Lady of Justice sits on high ; and she
Who heapeth woe on woe on humankind,
Even Até, punisheth the shameless tongue.”

So mid the Danaans cried a voice : nor yet
Within the mighty soul of Peleus' son
Lulled was the storm of wrath, but fiercely he spake :

“ κείσ’ ο νυν ἐν κονίησι λελασμένος ἀφροσυνάων·
οὐ γὰρ ἀμείνουσι φωτὶ χρεὼν κακὸν ἀντί’ ἐρίζειν·
ὥς καὶ που τὸ πάροιθεν Ὀδυσσῆος ταλαδὸν κῆρ
ἀργαλέως ὥρινας ἐλέγχεα μυρία βάζων 760
ἀλλ’ οὐ Πηλεΐδης τοι ὁμοίος ἐξεφαάνθην,
ὅς σευ θυμὸν ἔλυσσας καὶ οὐκέτι¹ χειρὶ βαρεῖη
πληξάμενος· σὲ δὲ πότμος ἀμείλιχος ἀμφεκά-
λυψεν,

σῇ δ’ ὀλιγοδρανίῃ θυμὸν λίπες· ἀλλ’ ἀπ’ Ἀχαιῶν
ἔρρε καὶ ἐν φθιμένοισιν ἐπεσβολίας ἀγόρευε.” 765

Ὡς ἔφατ’ Αἰακίδαο θρασύφρονος ἄτρομος υἱός.
Τυδείδης δ’ ἄρα μῶνος ἐν Ἀργείοις Ἀχιλῆϊ
χῶετο Θερσίταο δεδοπότης, οὐνεκ’ ἄρ’ αὐτοῦ
εὐχετ’ ἀφ’ αἵματος εἶναι, ἐπεὶ πέλεν δς μὲν ἀγαυοῦ
Τυδέος ὄβριμος υἱός, ὁ δ’ Ἀγρίου ἰσοθέοιο, 770
Ἀγρίου, ὅς τ’ Οἰνῆος ἀδελφεὸς ἔπλετο δίου·
Οἶνεὺς δ’ υἷα γείνατ’ ἀρήιον ἐν Δαναοῖσι
Τυδέα· τοῦ δ’ ἐτέτυκτο πάις σθεναρὸς Διομήδης.
τοῦνεκα Θερσίταο περὶ κταμένοιο χαλέφθη.
καὶ νύ κε Πηλεΐωνος ἐναντίον ἦρατο χεῖρας, 775
εἰ μὴ μιν κατέρυξαν Ἀχαιῶν φέρτατοι υἱες,
πολλὰ παρηγορέοντες ὁμιλαδόν· ὥς δὲ καὶ αὐτὸν
Πηλεΐδην ἐτέρωθεν ἐρήτυον· ἥ γὰρ ἔμελλον
ἦδη καὶ ξιφέεσσιν ἐριδμαίνειν οἱ ἄριστοι
Ἀργείων· τοὺς γάρ ῥα κακὸς χόλος ὀτρύνεσκεν. 780
ἀλλ’ οἱ μὲν πεπίθοντο παραιφασίῃσιν ἐταίρων.

Οἱ δὲ μέγ’ οἰκτείραντες ἀγανὴν Πενθεσίλειαυ
Ἀτρεΐδαι βασιλῆες ἀγασσάμενοί ἐ καὶ αὐτοὶ
Τρῳσὶ δόσαν ποτὶ ἄστν φέρειν ἐρικυδέος Ἴλου

¹ Zimmermann, for οὐκ ἐπὶ of v.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

σὺν σφοῖσιν τεύχεσσι, ἐπεὶ Πριάμοιο νόησαν 785
 ἀγγελίην προιέντος· ὁ γὰρ φρεσὶν ᾗσι μενοίνα
 κούρην ὀβριμόθυμον ὁμῶς τεύχεσσι καὶ ἵππῳ
 ἐς μέγα σῆμα βαλέσθαι ἀφνειοῦ Λαομέδοντος.
 καὶ οἱ πυρκαϊὴν νηήσατο πρόσθε πόληος
 ὑψηλὴν, εὐρεῖαν· ὑπερθε δὲ θήκατο κούρην 790
 πολλοῖς σὺν κτεάτεσσιν, ὅσα κταμένη ἐπεφύκει
 ἐν πυρὶ συγκείασθαι εὐκτεάνῳ βασιλείῃ.
 καὶ τὴν μὲν κατέδαψε θοὸν μένος Ἥφαίστοιο,
 φλόξ ὅλοή· λαοὶ δὲ περισταδὸν ἄλλοθεν ἄλλοι
 πυρκαϊὴν σβέσσαντο θοῶς εὐώδεϊ οἴῳ. 795
 ὅστέα δ' ἀλλέξαντες ἄδην ἐπέχευαν ἄλειφα
 ἦδὺ καὶ ἐς κοίλῃν χηλὸν θέσαν· ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αὐτοῖς
 πίονα δημὸν ὑπερθε βάλλον βοός, ἥ τ' ἀγέλησιν
 Ἰδαίοις ἐν ὄρεσσι μετέπρεπε φερβομένησι.
 Τρῶες δ' ὥστε θύγατρα φίλῃν περικωκύσαντες 800
 ἀχνύμενοι τάρχυσαν ἐϋδμητον περὶ τείχος
 πύργῳ ἔπι προὔχοντι παρ' ὅστέα Λαομέδοντος
 ἦρα φέροντες Ἄρηι καὶ αὐτῇ Πενθεσιλείῃ.
 καὶ οἱ παρκατέθασαν Ἀμαζόνας, ὅσσαι ἅμ' αὐτῇ
 ἐσπόμεναι ποτὶ δῆριν ὑπ' Ἀργείοισι δάμησαν· 805
 οὐ γάρ σφιν τύμβοιο πολυκλαύτοιο μέγηραν
 Ἀτρεΐδαι, Τρῶεσσι δ' εὐπτολέμοισιν ὅπασσαν
 ἐκ βελέων ἐρύσασθαι ὁμῶς κταμένοισι καὶ ἄλλοις·

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

Her body to the men of Troy, to bear
Unto the burg of Ilus far-renowned
With all her armour. For a herald came
Asking this boon for Priam ; for the king
Longed with deep yearning of the heart to lay
That battle-eager maiden, with her arms,
And with her war-horse, in the great earth-mound
Of old Laomedon. And so he heaped
A high broad pyre without the city wall :
Upon the height thereof that warrior-queen
They laid, and costly treasures did they heap
Around her, all that well beseems to burn
Around a mighty queen in battle slain.
And so the Fire-god's swift-upleaping might,
The ravening flame, consumed her. All around
The people stood on every hand, and quenched
The pyre with odorous wine. Then gathered they
The bones, and poured sweet ointment over them,
And laid them in a casket : over all
Shed they the rich fat of a heifer, chief
Among the herds that grazed on Ida's slope.
And, as for a belovèd daughter, rang
All round the Trojan men's heart-stricken wail,
As by the stately wall they buried her
On an outstanding tower, beside the bones
Of old Laomedon, a queen beside
A king. This honour for the War-god's sake
They rendered, and for Penthesileia's own.
And in the plain beside her buried they
The Amazons, even all that followed her
To battle, and by Argive spears were slain.
For Atreus' sons begrudged not these the boon
Of tear-besprinkled graves, but let their friends,
The warrior Trojans, draw their corpses forth,
Yea, and their own slain also, from amidst
The swath of darts o'er that grim harvest-field.

οὐ γὰρ ἐπὶ φθιμένοισι πέλει κότος, ἀλλ' ἐλεεινοὶ
 δῆλοι οὐκέτ' ἔοντες, ἐπὴν ἀπὸ θυμὸς ὀληται. 810

Ἀργεῖοι δ' ἀπάνευθε δόσαν πυρὶ πολλὰ κάρηνα
 ἡρώων, οἳ δὴ σφιν ὁμοῦ κτάθεν ἡδ' ἐδάμησαν
 Τρώων ἐν παλάμησιν ἀνὰ στόμα δημοτῆτος,
 πολλὰ μάλ' ἀχνύμενοι κταμένων ὑπερ. ἔξοχα δ'
 ἄλλων

ἄμφ' ἀγαθοῦ μύροντο Ποδάρκεος· οὐ γὰρ ἐπ'
 ἐσθλοῦ 815

δεύετ' ἀδελφειοῖο μάχῃ ἐνὶ Πρωτεσιλάου·
 ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν ἤδη πρόσθεν ὑφ' Ἑκτορι κείτο δαϊ-
 χθεῖς

ἦνς Πρωτεσίλαος· ὁ δ' ἔγχεϊ Πενθεσιλείης
 βλήμενος Ἀργείοισι λυγρὸν περικάββαλε πένθος·
 τοῦνεκά οἱ πληθὺν μὲν ἀπόπροθι ταρχύσαντο 820
 τεθναότων· κείνῳ δὲ πέριξ ἐβάλοντο καμόντες

οἷῳ σῆμ' ἀρίδηλον, ἐπεὶ θρασὺς ἔπλετο θυμῷ.
 νόσφι δὲ Θερσίταο λυγρὸν δέμας οὐτιδανοῖο
 θάψαντες ποτὶ νῆας ἐνπρώρους ἀφίκοντο
 Αἰακίδην Ἀχιλῆα μέγα φρεσὶ κυδαίνοντες. 825

ἦμος δ' αἰγλήεσσα κατ' ὠκεανοῖο βεβήκει
 ἡώς, ἀμφὶ δὲ γαῖαν ἐκίδνατο θεσπεσίῃ νύξ,
 δὴ τότ' ἄρ' ἐν κλισίῃς Ἀγαμέμνονος ἀφνειοῖο
 daίνυντο Πηλεΐδαο βίῃ· σὺν δ' ἄλλοι ἄριστοι
 τέρποντ' ἐν θαλίῃς μέχρις ἡὼ δῖαν ἰκέσθαι. 830

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK I

Wrath strikes not at the dead : pitied are foes
When life has fled, and left them foes no more.

Far off across the plain the while uprose
Smoke from the pyres whereon the Argives laid
The many heroes overthrown and slain
• By Trojan hands what time the sword devoured ;
And multitudinous lamentation wailed
Over the perished. But above the rest
Mourned they o'er brave Podarces, who in fight
Was no less mighty than his hero-brother
Protesilaus, he who long ago
Fell, slain of Hector : so Podarces now,
Struck down by Penthesileia's spear, hath cast
Over all Argive hearts the pall of grief.
Wherefore apart from him they laid in clay
The common throng of slain ; but over him
Toiling they heaped an earth-mound far-descried
In memory of a warrior aweless-souled.
And in a several pit withal they thrust
The niddering Thersites' wretched corse.
Then to the ships, acclaiming Aeacus' son,
Returned they all. But when the radiant day
Had plunged beneath the Ocean-stream, and night,
The holy, overspread the face of earth,
Then in the rich king Agamemnon's tent
Feasted the might of Peleus' son, and there
Sat at the feast those other mighty ones
All through the dark, till rose the dawn divine.

ΛΟΓΟΣ ΔΕΥΤΕΡΟΣ

Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ κορυφὰς ὀρέων ὑπὲρ ἡχθέντων
λαμπρὸν ὑπὲρ φάος ἦλθεν ἀτειρέος ἡελίοιο,
οἱ μὲν ἄρ' ἐν κλισίῃσιν Ἀχαιῶν ὄβριμοι νῆες
γῆθεον ἀκαμάτῳ μέγ' ἐπευχόμενοι Ἀχιλῆϊ.
Τρῶες δ' αὖ μύροντο κατὰ πτόλιν· ἀμφὶ δὲ πύρ-
γους

5

ἑξόμενοι σκοπίαζον, ἐπεὶ φόβος ἔλλαβε πάντας,
μὴ δὴ που μέγα τείχος ὑπερθόρῃ ὄβριμος ἀνὴρ
αὐτοὺς τε κτείνῃ κατὰ τε πρήσῃ πυρὶ πάντα.
τοῖσι δ' ἄρ' ἀχνυμένοισι γέρων μετέειπε Θυμοίτης·
“ὦ φίλοι, οὐκέτ' ἔγωγε περὶ φρεσὶν οἶδα νοῆσαι, 10
ὅππως ἔσσεται ἄλκαρ ἀνιηροῦ πολέμοιο
Ἐκτορος ἀγχεμάχοιο δεδουπότος, ὃς μέγα Τρώων
κάρτος ἔην τὸ πάροιθε· καὶ οὐδ' ὃ γε Κῆρας
ἄλυξεν,

ἀλλ' ἐδάμῃ παλάμῃσιν Ἀχιλλέος, ᾧ περ ὅτω
καὶ θεὸν ἀντιάσαντα μάχῃ ἐνι δηωθῆναι· 15
οἷν τήνδ' ἐδάμασσευ ἀνὰ κλόνον, ἥνπερ οἱ ἄλλοι
Ἀργεῖοι φοβέοντο, δαΐφρονα Πενθεσίλειαν·
καὶ γὰρ ἔην ἑκπαγλος· ἔγωγέ μιν ὥς ἐνόησα,

BOOK II

*How Memnon, Son of the Dawn, for Troy's sake fell
in the Battle*

WHEN o'er the crests of the far-echoing hills
The splendour of the tireless-racing sun
Poured o'er the land, still in their tents rejoiced
Achaea's stalwart sons, and still acclaimed
Achilles the resistless. But in Troy
Still mourned her people, still from all her towers
Seaward they strained their gaze ; for one great fear
Gripped all their hearts—to see that terrible man
At one bound overleap their high-built wall,
Then smite with the sword all people therewithin, .
And burn with fire fanes, palaces, and homes.
And old Thymoetes spake to the anguished ones :
“ Friends, I have lost hope : mine heart seeth not
Or help, or bulwark from the storm of war,
Now that the aweless Hector, who was once
Troy's mighty champion, is in dust laid low.
Not all his might availed to escape the Fates,
But overborne he was by Achilles' hands,
The hands that would, I verily deem, bear down
A God, if he defied him to the fight,
Even as he overthrew this warrior-queen
Penthesileia battle-revelling,
From whom all other Argives shrank in fear.
Ah, she was marvellous ! When at the first
I looked on her, meseemed a Blessed One

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ὠισάμην μακάρων τίν' ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ ἐνθάδ' ἰκέσθαι
 ἡμῖν χάρμα φέρουσιν· ὃ δ' οὐκ ἄρ' ἐτήτυμον ἦεν. 20
 ἀλλ' ἄγε φραζόμεσθα, τί λώιον ἄμμι γένηται,
 ἢ ἔτι που στυγεροῖσι μαχώμεθα δυσμενέεσσιν,
 ἢ ἤδη φεύγωμεν ἀπ' ἄστεος ὀλλυμένοιο·
 οὐ γὰρ ἔτ' Ἀργείοισι δυνησόμεθ' ἀντιφερίζειν
 μαρναμένου κατὰ δῆριν ἀμειλίκτου Ἀχιλλῆος." 25
 Ὡς ἄρ' ἔφη· τὸν δ' υἱὸς ἀμείβετο Λαομέδοντος·
 "ὦ φίλος ἦδ' ἄλλοι Τρῶες σθεναροί τ' ἐπίκουροι,
 μὴ νύ τι δειμαίνοντες ἐῆς χαζώμεθα πάτρης,
 μηδ' ἔτι δυσμενέεσσι μαχώμεθα τῇλε πόλης,
 ἀλλὰ που ἐκ πύργων καὶ τείχεος, εἰσόκεν ἔλθῃ 30
 Μέμνων ὀβριμόθυμος ἄγων ἀπερείσια φῦλα
 λαῶν, οἱ ναίουσι μελάμβροτον Αἰθιοπίαν.
 ἦδη γάρ ῥα καὶ αὐτὸν ὀλομαι ἀγχόθι γαίης
 ἔμμεναι ἡμετέρης· ἐπεὶ ἦ νύ οἱ οὔτι νέον γε
 ἀγγελίην προέηκα μέγ' ἀχνύμενος περὶ θυμῷ· 35
 αὐτὰρ ὃ γ' ἀσπασίως μοι ὑπέσχετο πάντα τελέσσαι
 ἐλθὼν ἐς Τροίην· καί μιν σχεδὸν ἔλπομαι εἶναι.
 ἀλλ' ἄγε τλήτ' ἔτι βαιόν, ἐπεὶ πολὺ λώιον ἔστι
 θαρσαλέως ἀπολέσθαι ἀνὰ κλόνον, ἢ ἐφυγόντας
 ζῶειν ἀλλοδαποῖσι παρ' ἀνδράσιν αἰσχρὸν ἔχοντας." 40
 Ἦ ῥ' ὁ γέρων· ἀλλ' οὔτι σαόφρονι Πουλυδά-
 μαντι
 ἦνδανεν εἰσέτι δῆρις, εὐφρονα δ' ἔκφατο μῦθον·
 "εἰ μὲν δὴ Μέμνων τοι ἀριφραδέως κατένευσεν
 ἡμέων αἰνὸν ὄλεθρον ἀπωσέμεν, οὔτι μεγαίρω
 μίμνειν ἀνέρα δῖον ἀνὰ πτόλιν· ἀλλ' ἄρα θυμῷ 45

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK II

From heaven had come down hitherward to bring
Light to our darkness—ah, vain hope, vain dream !
Go to, let us take counsel, what to do
Were best for us. Or shall we still maintain
A hopeless fight against these ruthless foes,
Or shall we straightway flee a city doomed ?
Ay, doomed !—for never more may we withstand
Argives in fighting field, when in the front
Of battle pitiless Achilles storms.”

Then spake Laomedon's son, the ancient king :
“ Nay, friend, and all ye other sons of Troy,
And ye our strong war-helpers, flinch we not
Faint-hearted from defence of fatherland !
Yet let us go not forth the city-gates
To battle with yon foe. Nay, from our towers
And from our ramparts let us make defence,
Till our new champion come, the stormy heart
Of Memnon. Lo, he cometh, leading on
Hosts numberless, Aethiopia's swarthy sons.
By this, I trow, he is nigh unto our gates ;
For long ago, in sore distress of soul,
I sent him urgent summons. Yea, and he
Promised me, gladly promised me, to come
To Troy, and make an end of all our woes.
And now, I trust, he is nigh. Let us endure
A little longer then ; for better far
It is like brave men in the fight to die
Than flee, and live in shame mid alien folk.”

So spake the old king ; but Polydamas,
The prudent-hearted, thought not good to war
Thus endlessly, and spake his patriot rede :
“ If Memnon have beyond all shadow of doubt
Pledged him to thrust dire ruin far from us,
Then do I gainsay not that we await
The coming of that godlike man within
Our walls—yet, ah, mine heart misgives me, lest,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

δαίδω, μὴ σὺν εὐοῖσι κιῶν ἐτάροισι δαμείη
 κεῖνος ἀνὴρ, πολλοῖς δὲ καὶ ἄλλοις πῆμα γένηται
 ἡμετέροις· δεινὸν γὰρ ἐπὶ σθένος ὄρνυτ' Ἀχαιῶν.
 ἀλλ' ἄγε, μηδὲ πόληος ἐῆς ἀπὸ τῆλε φυγόντες
 αἴσχεα πολλὰ φέρωμεν ἀναλκείῃ ὑπὸ λυγρῇ 50
 ἀλλοδαπὴν περόωντες ἐπὶ χθόνα, μηδ' ἔτι πάτρην
 μίμνοντες κτεινόμεθ' ὑπ' Ἀργείων ὀρυμαγδοῦ,
 ἀλλ' ἤδη Δαναοῖσι, καὶ εἰ βραδύ, λώιον εἴη
 εἰσέτι κυδαλίμην Ἑλένην καὶ κτήματ' ἐκείνης,
 ἡμὲν ὅσα Σπάρτηθεν ἀνήγαγεν ἡδὲ καὶ ἄλλα, 55
 διττάκι τόσσα φέροντας ὑπὲρ πόλιός τε καὶ αὐτῶν
 ἐκδόμεν, ἕως οὐ κτήσιν ἀνάρσια φύλα δέδασται
 ἡμετέρην, οὐδ' ἄστυ κατήνυκε πῦρ αἰδῆλον.
 νῦν δ' ἄγ' ἐμοὶ πείθεσθε περὶ φρεσίν· οὐ γὰρ οἶω
 ἄλλον ἀμείνονα μῆτιν ἐνὶ Τρώεσσι φράσασθαι· 60
 εἴθ' ὄφελον καὶ πρόσθεν ἐμῆς ἐπάκουσεν ἐφετμῆς
 "Ἐκτωρ, ὅπποτε μιν κατερήτυον ἔνδοθι πάτρης."

Ὡς φάτο Πουλυδάμαντος ἐνὶ σθένος· ἀμφὶ δὲ
 Τρῶες

ἦνεον εἰσαΐοντες ἐνὶ φρεσίν, οὐδ' ἀναφανδὸν
 μῦθον ἔφαν· πάντες γὰρ ἐὼν τρομέοντες ἄνακτα 65
 ἄζοντ' ἢ δ' Ἑλένην, κείνης ἕνεκ' ὀλλύμενοί περ.
 τὸν δὲ καὶ ἐσθλὸν ἐόντα Πάρις μέγα νείκεσεν
 ἄντην·

"Πουλυδάμα, σὺ μὲν ἐσσί φυγοπτόλεμος καὶ
 ἀναλκις,

οὐδὲ σοὶ ἐν στέρνοισι πέλει μενεδήιον ἦτορ,
 ἀλλὰ δέος καὶ φύζα· σὺ δ' εὐχεαι εἶναι ἄριστος 70
 ἐν βουλῇ· πάντων δὲ χερεῖονα μῆδεα οἶδας.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK II

Though he with all his warriors come, he come
But to his death, and unto thousands more,
Our people, nought but misery come thereof;
For terribly against us leaps the storm
Of the Achaeans' might. But now, go to,
Let us not flee afar from this our Troy
To wander to some alien land, and there,
In the exile's pitiful helplessness, endure
All flouts and outrage; nor in our own land
Abide we till the storm of Argive war
O'erwhelm us. Nay, even now, late though it be,
Better it were for us to render back
Unto the Danaans Helen and her wealth,
Even all that glory of women brought with her
From Sparta, and add other treasure—yea,
Repay it twofold, so to save our Troy
And our own souls, while yet the spoiler's hand
Is laid not on our substance, and while yet
Troy hath not sunk in gulfs of ravening flame.
I pray you, take to heart my counsel! None
Shall, well I wot, be given to Trojan men
Better than this. Ah, would that long ago
Hector had hearkened to my pleading, when
I fain had kept him in the ancient home!"

So spake Polydamas the noble and strong,
And all the listening Trojans in their hearts
Approved; yet none dared utter openly
The word, for all with trembling held in awe
Their prince and Helen, though for her sole sake
Daily they died. But on that noble man
Turned Paris, and reviled him to his face:
"Thou dastard battle-blenger Polydamas!
Not in thy craven bosom beats a heart
That bides the fight, but only fear and panic.
Yet dost thou vaunt thee—quotha!—still our best
In counsel!—no man's soul is base as thine!"

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἀλλ' ἄγε δὴ σὺ μὲν αὐτὸς ἀπόσχεο δηιοτήτος,
 μίμνε δ' ἐνὶ μεγάροισι καθήμενος· αὐτὰρ οἱ ἄλλοι
 ἀμφ' ἐμὲ θωρήξονται ἀνὰ πτόλιν, εἴσοκε μῆχος
 εὖρωμεν θυμήρες ἀνηλεγέος πολέμοιο· 75
 οὐ γὰρ νόσφι πόνοιο καὶ ἀργαλέου πολέμοιο
 ἀνθρώποις μέγα κῦδος ἀέξεται ἡδὲ καὶ ἔργον·
 φύζα δὲ νηπιάχοισι μάλ' εὖαδεν ἡδὲ γυναιξί·
 κείνης θυμὸν ἔοικας· ἐγὼ δέ τοι οὔτι πέποιθα
 μαρναμένῳ· πάντων γὰρ ἀμαλδύνεις θρασὺ
 κάρτος." 80

Ἡ μέγα νεικείων· ὁ δὲ χωόμενος φάτο μῦθον
 Πουλυδάμας· οὐ γάρ οἱ ἐναντίον ἄζετ' αὖσαι
 κεῖνος, ἐπεὶ στυγερὸς καὶ ἀτάσθαλος ἡδ' ἀεσί-
 φρων,
 ὃς φίλα μὲν σαίνησιν ἐνωπαδόν, ἄλλα δὲ θυμῷ
 πορφύρει καὶ κρύβδα τὸν οὐ παρεόντα χαλέπτῃ· 85
 τῷ ῥα καὶ ἀμφαδίῃ μέγα νείκεσε δῖον ἄνακτα·
 "ὦ μοι ἐπιχθονίων πάντων ὀλοώτατε φωτῶν,
 σὸν θράσος ἤγαγε νῶϊν οἰζύα, σὸς νόος ἔτλη
 δῆριν ἀπειρεσίην καὶ τλήσεται, εἰσόκε πάτρην
 σὺν λαοῖς σφετέροισι δαῖζομένην ἐσίδηαι· 90
 ἀλλ' ἐμὲ μὴ τοιόνδε λάβοι θράσος, ἀμφὶ δὲ
 τάρβος

ἀσφαλὲς αἰὲν ἔχοιμι, σόον δέ μοι οἶκον ὀφέλλοι."
 "Ὡς ἄρ' ἔφη· ὁ δ' ἄρ' οὔτι προσέννεπε Πουλυ-
 δάμαντα·

μνήσατο γάρ, Τρώεσσιν ὅσας ἐφέηκεν ἀνίας
 ἡδ' ὀπόσας ἔτ' ἔμελλεν, ἐπεὶ ῥά οἱ αἰθόμενον κῆρ 95
 μᾶλλον ἐφώρμαινεν θανέειν ἢ νόσφι γενέσθαι
 ἀντιθέης Ἑλένης, ἥς εἵνεκα Τρώιοι νῆες
 ὑψόθεν ἐσκοπίαζον ἀπ' ἄστεος αἰπεινοῦ
 δέγμενοι Ἀργείους ἡδ' Λιακίδην Ἀχιλλῆα.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK II

Go to, thyself shrink shivering from the strife !
Cower, coward, in thine halls ! But all the rest,
We *men*, will still go armour-girt, until
We wrest from this our truceless war a peace
That shall not shame us ! 'Tis with travail and toil
Of strenuous war that brave men win renown ;
But flight ?—weak women choose it, and young
babes !

Thy spirit is like to theirs. No whit I trust
Thee in the day of battle—thee, the man
Who maketh faint the hearts of all the host !”

So fiercely he reviled : Polydamas
Wrathfully answered ; for he shrank not, he,
From answering to his face. A caitiff hound,
A reptile fool, is he who fawns on men
Before their faces, while his heart is black
With malice, and, when they be gone, his tongue
Backbites them. Openly Polydamas
Flung back upon the prince his taunt and scoff :
“ O thou of living men most mischievous !
Thy valour—quotha !—brings us misery !
Thine heart endures, and will endure, that strife
Should have no limit, save in utter ruin
Of fatherland and people—for thy sake !
Ne’er may such wantwit valour craze my soul !
Be mine to cherish wise discretion aye,
A warder that shall keep mine house in peace.”

Indignantly he spake, and Paris found
No word to answer him, for conscience woke
Remembrance of all woes he had brought on Troy,
And should bring ; for his passion-fevered heart
Would rather hail quick death than severance
From Helen the divinely fair, although
For her sake was it that the sons of Troy
Even then were gazing from their towers to see
The Argives and Achilles drawing nigh,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Τοῖσι δ' ἄρ' οὐ μετὰ δηρὸν ἀρήιος ἦλυθε

Μέμνων,

100

Μέμνων κυανέοισι μετ' Αἰθιόπεσιν ἀνάσσω,
ὃς κίε λαὸν ἄγων ἀπερείσιον· ἀμφὶ δὲ Τρῶες
γηθόσυνοί μιν ἴδοντο κατὰ πτόλιν, ἥν τε ναῦται
χείματος ἐξ ὀλοοῖο δι' αἰθέρος ἀθρήσωσιν
ἤδη τειρόμενοι Ἑλίκης περιηγέος αἴγλην·

105

ὥς λαοὶ κεχάροντο περισταδόν, ἔξοχα δ' ἄλλων
Λαομεδοντιάδης· μάλα γάρ νύ οἱ ἦτορ ἐώλπει
δηῶσειν πυρὶ νῆας ὑπ' ἀνδράσιν Αἰθιόπεσιν,
οὐνεκ' ἔχον βασιλῆα πελώριον ἥδ' ἐκ αὐτοὶ
πολλοὶ ἔσαν καὶ πάντες ἐς Ἄρεα μαιμώωντες·

110

τῷ ῥ' ἄμοτον κύδαινευ εὖν γόνον Ἑριγενείης
δωτίνης ἀγαθῇσι καὶ εὐφροσύνῃ τεθαλλύῃ·
ἀλλήλοισ δ' ὀάριζον ἐπ' εἰλαπίνῃ καὶ ἐδωδῇ,
ὃς μὲν ἀριστῆας Δαναῶν καὶ ὅσ' ἄλγε' ἀνέτλη
ἐξενέπων, ὃ δὲ πατὴρ ἐοῦ καὶ μητέρος Ἥου

115

ἀθάνατον βίον αἰέν, ἀπειρεσίης τε ῥέεθρα
Τηθύος, ὠκεανοῦ τε βαθυρρόου ἱερὸν οἶδμα
ἥδ' ἐκ ἀκαμάτου πέρατα χθονός, ἀντολίας τε
ἡελίου, καὶ πᾶσαν ἀπ' ὠκεανοῖο κέλευθον

μέχρις ἐπὶ Πριάμοιο πόλιν καὶ πρόονας Ἰδης,
ἥδ' ἐκ ὡς ἐδάϊξεν ὑπὸ στιβαρῇσι χέρεσσι
ἀργαλέων Σολύμων ἱερὸν στρατόν, οἳ μιν ἰόντα
εἶργον, ὃ καὶ σφίσι πῆμα καὶ ἄσχετον ὥπασε

120

πότμον.

καὶ τὰ μὲν ὥς ἀγόρευε καὶ ὥς ἶδεν ἔθνεα φωτῶν
μυρία· τοῦ δ' αἰλόντος ὑπὸ φρεσὶ τέρπετο θυμός,

125

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK II

But no long time thereafter came to them
Memnon the warrior-king, and brought with him
A countless host of swarthy Aethiops.
From all the streets of Troy the Trojans flocked
Glad-eyed to gaze on him, as seafarers,
With ruining tempest utterly forspent,
See through wide-parting clouds the radiance
Of the eternal-wheeling Northern Wain ;
So joyed the Troyfolk as they thronged around,
And more than all Laomedon's son, for now
Leapt in his heart a hope, that yet the ships
Might by those Aethiop men be burned with fire ;
So giantlike their king was, and themselves
So huge a host, and so athirst for fight.
Therefore with all observance welcomed he
The strong son of the Lady of the Dawn
With goodly gifts and with abundant cheer.
So at the banquet King and Hero sat
And talked, this telling of the Danaan chiefs,
And all the woes himself had suffered, that
Telling of that strange immortality
By the Dawn-goddess given to his sire,
Telling of the unending flow and ebb
Of the Sea-mother, of the sacred flood
Of Ocean fathomless-rolling, of the bounds
Of Earth that wearieth never of her travail,
Of where the Sun-steeds leap from orient waves,
Telling withal of all his wayfaring
From Ocean's verge to Priam's wall, and spurs
Of Ida. Yea, he told how his strong hands
Smote the great army of the Solymi
Who barred his way, whose deed presumptuous
brought
Upon their own heads crushing ruin and woe.
So told he all that marvellous tale, and told
Of countless tribes and nations seen of him.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

καί ἐ καθαπτόμενος γεραρῷ προσεφώνεε μύθῳ·
 “ὦ Μέμνον, τὸ μὲν ἄρ με θεοὶ ποίησαν ἰδέσθαι
 σὸν στρατὸν ἡδὲ καὶ αὐτὸν ἐν ἡμετέροισι μελάθ-
 ροις·

ὥς μοι ἔτι κρήνειαν, ἵν’ Ἀργείους ἐσίδωμαι
 ὀλλυμένους ἅμα πάντας ὑπ’ ἐγχείησι τεῆσι· 130
 καὶ γὰρ δὴ μακάρεσσιν ἀτειρέσι πάντα ἔοικας
 ἐκπάγλως, ὥς οὔτις ἐπιχθονίων ἡρώων·

τῷ σ’ οἶω κείνοισι φόνον στονόεντα βαλέσθαι.
 νῦν δ’ ἄγε τέρπεο θυμὸν ἐπ’ εἰλαπίνησιν ἐμῇσι
 σήμερον· αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα μαχήσῃαι, ὥς ἐπέοικεν.” 135

ὣς εἰπὼν παλάμῃσι δέπας πολυχανδὲς αἰείρας
 Μέμνονα προφρονέως στιβαρῷ δείδεκτο κυπέλλῳ
 χρυσεῖῳ, τὸ ῥα δῶκε περίφρων ἀμφιγυῖης
 “Ἡφαιστος κλυτὸν ἔργον, ὅτ’ ἦγετο Κυπρογένειαν,
 Ζηνὶ μεγασθενεί· ὁ δ’ ἄρ’ ὥπασεν υἱεὶ δῶρον 140
 Δαρδάνῳ ἀντιθέῳ· ὁ δ’ Ἐριχθονίῳ πόρε παιδί·
 Τρῳὶ δ’ Ἐριχθόνιος μεγαλήτορι· αὐτὰρ ὁ γ’ Ἴλῳ
 κάλλιπε σὺν κτεάτεσσιν· ὁ δ’ ὥπασε Λαομέδοντι·
 αὐτὰρ ὁ Λαομέδων Πριάμῳ πόρεν, ὅς μιν ἔμελλεν
 υἱεὶ δωσέμεναι· τὸ δέ οἱ θεὸς οὐκ ἐτέλεσεν. 145
 κείνο δέπας περικαλλὲς ἐθάμβεεν ἐν φρεσὶ Μέμνων
 ἀμφαφῶν καὶ τοῖον ὑποβλήδην φάτο μῦθον·
 “οὐ μὲν χρὴ παρὰ δαιτὶ πελώριον εὐχετάσθαι
 οὐδ’ ἄρ’ ὑποσχεσίην κατανευέμεν,¹ ἀλλὰ ἔκηλον
 δαίνυσθ’ ἐν μεγάροισι καὶ ἄρτια μηχανάσθαι· 150

¹ Zimmermann, for κατανεύσαιμεν of MSS.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK II

And Priam heard, and ever glowed his heart
Within him ; and the old lips answering spake :
“ Memnon, the Gods are good, who have vouchsafed
To me to look upon thine host, and thee
Here in mine halls. O that their grace would so
Crown this their boon, that I might see my foes
All thrust to one destruction by thy spears.
That well may be, for marvellous-like art thou
To some invincible Deathless One, yea, more
Than any earthly hero. Wherefore thou,
I trust, shalt hurl wild havoc through their host.
But now, I pray thee, for this day do thou
Cheer at my feast thine heart, and with the morn
Shalt thou go forth to battle worthy of thee.”

Then in his hands a chalice deep and wide
He raised, and Memnon in all love he pledged
In that huge golden cup, a gift of Gods ;
For this the cunning God-smith brought to Zeus,
His masterpiece, what time the Mighty in Power
To Hephaestus gave for bride the Cyprian Queen ;
And Zeus on Dardanus his godlike son
Bestowed it, he on Erichthonius ;
Erichthonius to Tros the great of heart
Gave it, and he with all his treasure-store
Bequeathed it unto Ilus, and he gave
That wonder to Laomedon, and he
To Priam, who had thought to leave the same
To his own son. Fate ordered otherwise.
And Memnon clasped his hands about that cup
So peerless-beautiful, and all his heart
Marvelled ; and thus he spake unto the King :
“ Beseems not with great swelling words to vaunt
Amidst the feast, and lavish promises,
But rather quietly to eat in hall,
And to devise deeds worthy. Whether I

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

εἴτε γὰρ ἐσθλός τ' εἰμὶ καὶ ἄλκιμος εἴτε καὶ οὐκί,
γνώσῃ ἐνὶ πτολέμφῳ, ὅπότ' ἀνέρος εἶδεται ἀλκή.
νῦν δ' ἄγε δὴ κοίτοιο μεδώμεθα, μηδ' ἀνὰ νύκτα
πίνωμεν· χαλεπὸς γὰρ ἐπειγομένοισι μάχεσθαι
οἶνος ἀπειρέσιος καὶ αὐπνοσύνη ἀλεγεινή.” 155

ᾠς φάτο· τὸν δ' ὁ γεραιὸς ἀγασσάμενος προσ-
έειπεν·

“ αὐτὸς ὅπως ἐθέλεις μεταδαινύσο, πείθεο δ' αὐτῷ·
οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ σ' ἀέκοντα βιήσομαι· οὐ γὰρ ἔοικεν
οὕτ' ἀπιόντ' ἀπὸ δαιτὸς ἐρυκέμεν οὔτε μένοντα
σεύειν ἐκ μεγάροιο· θέμις νύ τοι ἀνδράσιν
αὐτῶς.” 160

ᾠς φάθ'· ὁ δ' ἐκ δόρποιο μεθίστατο· βῆ δὲ πρὸς
εὐνήν

ὑστατίην· ἅμα δ' ἄλλοι ἔβαν κοίτοιο μέδεσθαι
δαιτυμόνες· τάχα δέ σφιν ἐπήλυθε νήδυμος ὕπνος.

Αὐτὰρ ἐνὶ μεγάροισι Διὸς στεροπηγερέταο
ἀθάνατοι δαίνυντο· πατὴρ δ' ἐν τοῖσι Κρονίων 165
εὖ εἰδὼς ἀγόρευε δυσηχέος ἔργα μόθοιο·

“ ἴστε θεοὶ περὶ πάντες ἐπεσσύμενον βαρὺ πῆμα
αὔριον ἐν πολέμφῳ· μάλα γὰρ πολλῶν μένος ἵππων
ὄψεσθ' ἀμφ' ὀχέεσσι δαιζομένων ἐκάτερθεν
ἄνδρας δ' ὀλλυμένους· τῶν καὶ πέρι κηδόμενός τις 170
μιμνέτω ὑμείων μηδ' ἀμφ' ἐμὰ γούναθ' ἱκάνων
λίσσέσθω· Κῆρες γὰρ ἀμείλιχοί εἰσι καὶ ἡμῖν.”

ᾠς ἔφατ' ἐν μέσσοισιν ἐπισταμένοισι καὶ
αὐτοῖς,

ὄφρα καὶ ἀσχαλῶν τις ἀπὸ πτολέμοιο τράπηται,
μηδέ ἐλίσσόμενος περὶ νιέος ἢ φίλοιο 175
μαψιδίως ἀφίκηται ἀτειρέος ἔνδον Ὀλύμπου.
καὶ τὰ μὲν ὥς ἐσάκουσαν ἐριγδούπου Κρονίδαο,
τλήσαν ἐνὶ στερνοισι καὶ οὐ βασιλῆος ἔναντα

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK II

Be brave and strong, or whether I be not,
Battle, wherein a man's true might is seen,
Shall prove to thee. Now would I rest, nor drink
The long night through. The battle-eager spirit
By measureless wine and lack of sleep is dulled."

Marvelled at him the old King, and he said :
" As seems thee good touching the banquet, do
After thy pleasure. I, when thou art loth,
Will not constrain thee. Yea, unmeet it is
To hold back him who fain would leave the board,
Or hurry from one's halls who fain would stay.
So is the good old law with all true men."

Then rose that champion from the board, and
passed
Thence to his sleep—his last ! And with him went
All others from the banquet to their rest :
And gentle sleep slid down upon them soon.

But in the halls of Zeus, the Lightning-lord,
Feasted the gods the while, and Cronos' son,
All-father, of his deep foreknowledge spake
Amidst them of the issue of the strife :
" Be it known unto you all, to-morn shall bring
By yonder war affliction swift and sore ;
For many mighty horses shall ye see
In either host beside their chariots slain,
And many heroes perishing. Therefore ye
Remember these my words, howe'er ye grieve
For dear ones. Let none clasp my knees in prayer,
Since even to us relentless are the fates."

So warned he them, which knew before, that all
Should from the battle stand aside, howe'er
Heart-wrung ; that none, petitioning for a son
Or dear one, should to Olympus vainly come.
So, at that warning of the Thunderer,
The Son of Cronos, all they steeled their hearts
To bear, and spake no word against their king ;

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

μῦθον ἔφαν· μάλα γάρ μιν ἀπειρέσιον τρομέεσκον·
 ἀχνύμενοι δ' ἵκανον ὅπη δόμος ἦεν ἐκάστου 180
 καὶ λέχος· ἀμφὶ δὲ τοῖσι καὶ ἀθανάτοις περ
 εὐδυσιν

ὑπνου βληχρὸν ὄνειαρ ἐπὶ βλεφάροισι τανύσθη.

Ἦμος δ' ἡλιβάτων ὁρέων ὑπερέσσονται ἄκρας
 λαμπρὸς ἀν' οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἐωσφόρος, ὃς τ' ἐπὶ
 ἔργον

ἦδὺ μάλα κνώσσοντας ἀμαλλοδετήρας ἐγείρει· 185

τῆμος ἀρήιον υἷα φαεσφόρου Ἠριγενείης
 ὕστατος ὕπνος ἀνῆκεν· ὁ δ' ἐν φρεσὶ κάρτος ἀέξων
 ἦδη δυσμενέεσσι λιλαίετο δηριάσθαι.

Ἦὼς δ' οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἀνήιεν οὐκ ἐθέλουσα.

καὶ τότε Τρῶες ἔσαντο περὶ χροῖ δῆια τεύχη, 190
 τοῖσι δ' ἄμ' Αἰθιοπές τε καὶ ὀππόσα φύλα
 πέλοντο

ἀμφὶ βίην Πριάμοιο συναγρομένων ἐπικούρων
 πανσυδλή· μάλα δ' ὦκα πρὸ τείχεος ἐσσεύοντο
 κυανέοις νεφέεσσιν ἐοικότες, οἷα Κρονίων

χείματος ὀρνυμένοι κατ' ἡέρα πουλὺν ἀγείρει. 195

αἰψα δ' ἄρ' ἐπλήσθη πεδίου πᾶν· οἱ δ' ἐκέχυντο

ἀκρίσι πυροβόροισιν ἀλίσκιον, αἷ τε φέρονται
 ὥς νέφος ἢ πολὺς ὄμβρος ὑπὲρ χθονὸς εὐρυπέδιοι
 ἄπλητοι μερόπεσσιν ἀεικέα λιμὸν ἄγουσαι·

ὥς οἱ ἴσαν πολλοὶ τε καὶ ὄβριμοι, ἀμφὶ δ'
 ἀγυιαί 200

στείνοντ' ἐσσυμένων, ὑπὸ δ' ἔγρετο ποσσὶ κονίη.

Ἀργεῖοι δ' ἀπάνευθεν ἐθάμβεον, εὖτ' ἐσίδοντο
 ἐσσυμένους· εἶθαρ δὲ περὶ χροῖ χαλκὸν ἔσαντο
 κάρτει Πηλεῖδαο πεποιοῦτες· ὃς δ' ἐνὶ μέσσοις
 ἦιε Τιτῆνες πολυσθενέεσσιν ἐοικώς 205

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK II

For in exceeding awe they stood of him.
Yet to their several mansions and their rest
With sore hearts went they. O'er their deathless
eyes

The blessing-bringer Sleep his light veils spread.

When o'er precipitous crests of mountain-walls
Leapt up broad heaven the bright morning-star
Who rouseth to their toils from slumber sweet
The binders of the sheaf, then his last sleep
Unclasped the warrior-son of her who brings
Light to the world, the Child of Mists of Night.
Now swelled his mighty heart with eagerness
To battle with the foe forthright. And Dawn
With most reluctant feet began to climb
Heaven's broad highway. Then did the Trojans
gird

Their battle-harness on ; then armed themselves
The Aethiop men, and all the mingled tribes
Of those war-helpers that from many lands
To Priam's aid were gathered. Forth the gates
Swiftly they rushed, like darkly lowering clouds
Which Cronos' Son, when storm is rolling up,
Herdeth together through the welkin wide.
Swiftly the whole plain filled. Onward they streamed
Like harvest-ravaging locusts drifting on
In fashion of heavy-brooding rain-clouds o'er
Wide plains of earth, an irresistible host
Bringing wan famine on the sons of men ;
So in their might and multitude they went.
The city streets were all too strait for them
Marching : upsoared the dust from underfoot.

From far the Argives gazed, and marvelling saw
Their onrush, but with speed arrayed their limbs
In brass, and in the might of Peleus' son
Put their glad trust. Amidst them rode he on
Like to a giant Titan, glorying

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

κνυδιόων ἵπποισι καὶ ἄρμασι· τοῦ δ' ἄρα τεύχη
 πάντῃ μαρμαίρεσκον ἀλίγκιον ἀστεροπῇσιν.
 οἷος δ' ἐκ περάτων γαιηόχου ὠκεανοῖο
 ἔρχεται ἡέλιος φαεσίμβροτος οὐρανὸν εἴσω
 μφανόων, τραφερὴ δὲ γελᾷ περὶ γαῖα καὶ
 αἰθήρ· 210
 τοῖος ἐν Ἀργείοισι τότ' ἔσσυτο Πηλέος υἱός.
 ὥς δὲ καὶ ἐν Τρώεσσιν ἀρήϊος ἦε Μέμνων
 Ἄρει μαιμώνωντι πανεῖκελος, ἀμφὶ δὲ λαοὶ
 προφρονέως ἐφέποντο παρεσσύμενοι βασιλῆι.
 Αἰψα δ' ἄρ' ἀμφοτέρων δολιχαὶ πονέοντο φά-
 λαγγες 215
 Τρώων καὶ Δαναῶν, μετὰ δ' ἔπρεπον Αἰθιοπῆες·
 σὺν δ' ἔπεσον καναχηδὸν ὁμῶς, ἅτε κύματα
 πόντου
 πάντοθεν ἐγρομένων ἀνέμων ὑπὸ χείματος ὥρῃ·
 ἀλλήλους δ' ἐδάϊζον ἐϋξέστης μελίησι
 βάλλοντες, μετὰ δέ σφι γόος καναχή τε δεδήει· 220
 ὥς δ' ὅτ' ἐρίγδουποι ποταμοὶ μεγάλα στενάχωνσιν
 εἰς ἄλα χευόμενοι, ὅτε λαβρότατος πέλει ὄμβρος
 ἐκ Διός, εὖτ' ἀλίαστον ἐπὶ νέφεα κτυπέωσι
 θηγόμεν' ἀλλήλοισι, πυρὸς δ' ἐξέσσυτ' αὐτμή·
 ὥς τῶν μαρναμένων μέγ' ὑπαὶ ποσὶ γαῖα πελώρη 225
 ἔβραχε, θεσπεσίου δὲ δι' ἡέρος ἔσσυτ' αὐτὴ
 σμερδαλέῃ· δεινὸν γὰρ αὐτεὸν ἀμφοτέρωθεν.
 Ἔνθ' ἔλε Πηλεΐδης Θάλιον καὶ ἀμύμονα Μέντην
 ἄμφω ἀριγνώτω, βάλε δ' ἄλλων πολλὰ κάρηνα.
 εὖτ' αἰγὶς βερέθροισιν¹ ὑποχθονίοις ἐπορούση 230
 λάβρος, ἄφαρ δέ τε πάντα κατὰ χθονὸς ἀμφι-
 χέηται
 ἐκ θεμέθλων· μάλα γάρ ῥα περιτρομέει βαθὺ
 γαῖα·

¹ Zimmermann, for εἴτε γαίης μελάθροισιν of MSS.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK II

In steeds and chariot, while his armour flashed
Splendour around in sudden lightning-gleams.
It was as when the sun from utmost bounds
Of earth-encompassing ocean comes, and brings
Light to the world, and flings his splendour wide
Through heaven, and earth and air laugh all around.
So glorious, mid the Argives Peleus' son
Rode onward. Mid the Trojans rode the while
Memnon the hero, even such to see
As Ares furious-hearted. Onward swept
The eager host arrayed about their lord.

Then in the grapple of war on either side
Closed the long lines, Trojan and Danaan ;
But chief in prowess still the Aethiops were.
Crashed they together as when surges meet
On the wild sea, when, in a day of storm,
From every quarter winds to battle rush.
Foe hurled at foe the ashen spear, and slew :
Screams and death-groans went up like roaring fire.
As when down-thundering torrents shout and rave
On-pouring seaward, when the madding rains
Stream from God's cisterns, when the huddling
clouds

Are hurled against each other ceaselessly,
And leaps their fiery breath in flashes forth ;
So 'neath the fighters' trampling feet the earth
Thundered, and leapt the terrible battle-yell
Through frenzied air, for mad the war-cries were.

For firstfruits of death's harvest Peleus' son
Slew Thalius and Mentès nobly born,
Men of renown, and many a head beside
Dashed he to dust. As in its furious swoop
A whirlwind shakes dark chasms underground,
And earth's foundations crumble and melt away
Around the deep roots of the shuddering world,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ὥς οἷ γ' ἐν κονίησι κατήριπον ὠκέϊ πότημφ
αἰχμῇ Πηλεΐωνος· ὁ γὰρ μέγα μαίνεταιο θυμῷ.

Ὡς δ' αὖτως ἐτέρωθεν εὖς παῖς Ἑριγενείης 235
'Αργείους ἐδάιζε κακῇ ἐναλίγκιος Αἴση,
ἥ τε φέρει λαοῖσι κακὸν καὶ ἀεικέα λαιγόν.

πρῶτον δ' εἶλε Φέρωνα διὰ στέρνοιο τυχήσας
δούρατι λευγαλέῳ, ἐπὶ δ' ἔκτανε δῖον Ἑρευθον,
ἄμφω ἐελδομένῳ πόλεμον καὶ ἀεικέα χάρμην, 240

οἱ Θρῦον ἀμφενέμοντο παρ' Ἀλφειοῖο ῥέεθροις,
καί ῥ' ὑπὸ Νέστορι βῆσαν ἐς Ἴλιον ἱερὸν ἄστυ·
τοὺς δ' ὁπότη' ἐξενάριξεν, ἐπώχετο Νηλέος υἱὸν
κτεῖναι μιν μεμαώς· τοῦ δ' Ἀντίλοχος θεοειδῆς
πρόσθ' ἐλθὼν ἴθυνε μακρὸν δόρυ, καὶ οἱ ἄμαρτε 245

τυτθὸν ἀλευαμένοιο· φίλον δέ οἱ εἶλεν ἐταῖρον
Αἴθοπα Πυρρασίδην· ὁ δὲ χωσάμενος κταμένοιο
'Αντιλόχῳ ἐπιᾶλτο, λέων ὥς ὀβριμόθυμος
καπρίῳ, ὅς ῥα καὶ αὐτὸς ἐναντίον οἶδε μάχεσθαι

ἀνδράσι καὶ θήρεσσι, πέλει δέ οἱ ἄσπετος ὁρμή· 250
ὥς ὁ θοῶς ἐπόρουσεν, ὁ δ' εὐρέϊ μιν βάλε πέτρῳ

'Αντίλοχος· τοῦ δ' οὔτι λύθη κέαρ, οὔνεκ' ἄρ'
αὐτοῦ

ἀλγινόεντ' ἀπάλαλκε φόνον κρατερὴν τρυφάλεια·
σμερδαλέον δέ οἱ ἦτορ ἐνὶ στέρνοισιν ὀρίνθη
βλημένου· ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ κόρυς ἴαχε· καί ῥ' ἔτι
μᾶλλον 255

μαίνεται' ἐπ' Ἀντιλόχῳ· κρατερὴ δέ οἱ ἔξεν ἀλκή·
τοῦνεκα Νέστορος υἱὰ καὶ αἰχμητὴν περ ἐόντα
τύψεν ὑπὲρ μαζοῖο· διήλασε δ' ὀβριμον ἔγχος
ἐς κραδίην, θνητοῖσιν ὅπη πέλει ὠκὺς ὄλεθρος.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK II

So the ranks crumbled in swift doom to the dust
Before the spear and fury of Peleus's son.

But on the other side the hero child
Of the Dawn-goddess slew the Argive men,
Like to a baleful Doom which bringeth down
On men a grim and ghastly pestilence.
First slew he Pheron; for the bitter spear
Plunged through his breast, and down on him he
hurled

Goodly Ereuthus, battle-revellers both,
Dwellers in Thryus by Alpheus' streams,
Which followed Nestor to the god-built burg
Of Ilium. But when he had laid these low,
Against the son of Neleus pressed he on
Eager to slay. Godlike Antilochus
Strode forth to meet him, sped the long spear's
flight,

Yet missed him, for a little he swerved, but slew
His Aethiop comrade, son of Pyrrhasus.
Wroth for his fall, against Antilochus
He leapt, as leaps a lion mad of mood
Upon a boar, the beast that flincheth not
From fight with man or brute, whose charge is a
flash

Of lightning; so was his swift leap. His foe
Antilochus caught a huge stone from the ground,
Hurled, smote him; but unshaken abode his strength,
For the strong helm-crest fenced his head from
death;

But rang the morion round his brows. His heart
Kindled with terrible fury at the blow
More than before against Antilochus.
Like seething cauldron boiled his maddened might.
He stabbed, for all his cunning of fence, the son
Of Nestor above the breast; the crashing spear
Plunged to the heart, the spot of speediest death.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Τοῦ δ' ὑποδηωθέντος ἄχος Δαναοῖσιν ἐτύχθη 260
 πᾶσι, μάλιστα δὲ πατρὶ περὶ φρένας ἤλυθε
 πένθος

Νέστορι παιδὸς ἐοῖο παρ' ὀφθαλμοῖσι δαμέντος·
 οὐ γὰρ δὴ μερόπεσσι κακώτερον ἄλγος ἔπεισιν,
 ἢ ὅτε παῖδες ὄλωνται ἐοῦ πατρὸς εἰσορόωντος·
 τοῦνεκα καὶ στερεῇσιν ἀρηράμενος φρεσὶ θυμὸν 265
 ἄχυντο παιδὸς ἐοῖο κακῇ περὶ Κηρὶ δαμέντος·
 κέκλετο δ' ἐσσυμένως Θρασυμήδεα νόσφιν ἔοντα·
 “ὄρσο μοι, ὦ Θρασύμηδες ἀγακλεές, ὄφρα φονῆα
 σεῖο κασιγνήτοιο καὶ υἱέος ἡμετέρου
 νεκροῦ ἐκὰς σεύωμεν ἀεικέος, ἥε καὶ αὐτοὶ 270
 ἀμφ' αὐτῷ στονόεσσαν ἀναπλήσωμεν οἰζύν.
 εἰ δὲ σοὶ ἐν στέρνοισι πέλει δέος, οὐ σύ γ' ἐμεῖο
 υἱὸς ἔφυς οὐδ' ἐσσί Περικλυμένοιο γενέθλης,
 ὅς τε καὶ Ἡρακλῆι καταντίον ἐλθέμεν ἔτλη.
 ἀλλ' ἄγε δὴ πονεώμεθ', ἐπεὶ μέγα κάρτος ἀνάγκη 275
 πολλάκι μαρναμένοισι καὶ οὐτιδανοῖσιν ὀπάζει.”

“Ὡς φάτο· τοῦ δ' αἰώντος ὑπὸ φρεσὶ σύγχυτο
 θυμὸς
 πένθεσι λευγαλέοισιν· ἄφαρ δέ οἱ ἤλυθεν ἄγχι
 Φηρέυς, ὃν ῥα καὶ αὐτὸν ἀποκταμένοιο ἀνακτος
 εἶλεν ἄχος· κρατεροῖο δ' ἐναντία δηριάασθαι 280
 Μέμνονος ὠρμήθησαν ἀν' αἵματόεντα κυδοιμόν.
 ὥς δ' ὅταν ἀγρευτῆρε κατὰ πτύχας ὑληέσσας
 οὖρεος ἡλιβάτοιο λιλαιόμενοι μέγα θήρης,
 ἢ σὺς ἢ ἄρκτοιο καταντίον αἰσσωσι¹
 κτεινέμεναι μεμαῶτες, ὁ δ' ἀμφοτέροις ἐπορούσας 285
 θυμῷ μαιμώνωντι βίην ἀπαμύνεται ἀνδρῶν·
 ὥς τότε καὶ Μέμνων φρόνεεν μέγα· τοὶ δέ οἱ ἄγχι
 ἤλυθον· ἀλλὰ μιν οὐτι κατακτανέειν ἐδύναντο
 μακρῇσιν μελίησιν· ἀπέπλαγχθεν δέ οἱ αἰχμαὶ
 τῆλε χροός· μάλα γάρ πον ἀπέτραπεν Ἡριγένεια· 290

¹ Zimmermann, for αἰσσωσι of v.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK II

Then upon all the Danaans at his fall
Came grief; but anguish-stricken was the heart
Of Nestor most of all, to see his child
Slain in his sight; for no more bitter pang
Smiteth the heart of man than when a son
Perishes, and his father sees him die.
Therefore, albeit unused to melting mood,
His soul was torn with agony for the son
By black death slain. A wild cry hastily
To Thrasymedes did he send afar :
“ Hither to me, Thrasymedes war-renowned !
Help me to thrust back from thy brother’s corse,
Yea, from mine hapless son, his murderer,
That so ourselves may render to our dead
All dues of mourning. If thou flinch for fear,
No son of mine art thou, nor of the line
Of Periclymenus, who dared withstand
Hercules’ self. Come, to the battle-toil !
For grim necessity oftentimes inspires
The very coward with courage of despair.”

Then at his cry that brother’s heart was stung
With bitter grief. Swift for his help drew nigh
Phereus, on whom for his great prince’s fall
Came anguish. Charged these warriors twain to face
Strong Memnon in the gory strife. As when
Two hunters ’mid a forest’s mountain-folds,
Eager to take the prey, rush on to meet
A wild boar or a bear, with hearts afire
To slay him, but in furious mood he leaps
On them, and holds at bay the might of men ;
So swelled the heart of Memnon. Nigh drew they,
Yet vainly essayed to slay him, as they hurled
The long spears, but the lances glanced aside
Far from his flesh : the Dawn-queen turned them
thence.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

δούρατα δ' οὐχ ἀλίως χαμάδις πέσεν· ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν
ὦκα

ἐμμεμαῶς κατέπεφνε Πολύμνιον υἷα Μέγητος
Φηρεὺς ὀβριμόθυμος, ὁ δ' ἔκτανε Λαομέδοντα
Νέστορος ὀβριμος υἱὸς ἀδελφειοῖο χολωθείς,
ὃν Μέμνων ἐδάϊξε κατὰ μόθον, ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αὐτῷ 295
χερσὶν ὑπ' ἀκαμάτησι λύεν παγχάλκεα τεύχη
οὔτε βίην ἀλέγων Θρασυμήδεος οὔτε μὲν ἐσθλοῦ
Φηρέος, οὔνεκα πολλὸν ὑπείροχος· οἱ δ' ἄτε θῶε
ἀμφ' ἔλαφον βεβαῶτα μέγαν φοβέοντο λέοντα
οὔτι πρόσω μεμαῶτες ἔτ' ἐλθέμεν· αἰνὰ δέ

Νέστωρ

300

ἐγγύθεν εἰσορόων ὀλοφύρετο, κέκλετο δ' ἄλλους
σφοδρὺς ἐτάρους δηίοισιν ἐπελθέμεν· ἂν δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς
ῥρμαινεν πονέεσθαι ἀφ' ἄρματος, οὔνεκ' ἄρ' αὐτὸν
παιδὸς ἀποφθιμένοιο ποθὴ ποτὶ μῶλον ἄγεσκε
παρ δύναμιν· μέλλεν δὲ φίλῳ περὶ παιδὶ καὶ
αὐτὸς

305

κεῖσθαι ὁμῶς κταμένοις ἐναρίθμιος, εἰ μὴ ἄρ'
αὐτὸν

Μέμνων ὀβριμόθυμος ἐπεσσύμενον προσέειπεν
αἰδεσθεὶς ἀνὰ θυμὸν ὁμήλικα πατρὸς ἐοῖο·

“ὦ γέρον, οὐ μοι ἔοικε καταντία σείο μάχεσθαι
πρεσβυτέριοιο γεγῶτος, ἐπεὶ γ' εὖ οἶδα νοῆσαι· 310
ἦ γὰρ ἐγὼ γ' ἐφάμην σε νέον καὶ ἀρήιον ἄνδρα
ἀντιάαν δηίοισι· θρασὺς δέ μοι ἔλπετο θυμὸς
χειρὸς ἐμῆς καὶ δουρὸς ἐπάξιον ἔμμεναι ἔργον.
ἀλλ' ἀναχάζεο τῇλε μόθου στυγεροῦ τε φόνοιο,
χάζεο, μὴ σε βάλοιμι καὶ οὐκ ἐθέλων περ ἀνάγκῃ, 315
μηδὲ τεῶ περὶ παιδὶ πέσης μέγ' ἀμείνوني φωτὶ
μαρνάμενος, μὴ δὴ σε καὶ ἄφρονα μυθήσωνται
ἀνέρες· οὐ γὰρ ἔοικεν ὑπερτέρῳ ἀντιάασθαι.”

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK II

Yet fell their spears not vainly to the ground :
The lance of fiery-hearted Phereus, winged
With eager speed, dealt death to Meges' son,
Polymnius : Laomedon was slain
By the wrath of Nestor's son for a brother dead,
The dear one Memnon slew in battle-rout,
And whom the slayer's war-unwearied hands
Now stripped of his all-brazen battle-gear,
Nought recking, he, of Thrasymedes' might,
Nor of stout Phereus, who were unto him
But weaklings. A great lion seemed he there
Standing above a hart, as jackals they,
That, howso hungry, dare not come too nigh.

But hard thereby the father gazed thereon
In agony, and cried the rescue-cry
To other his war-comrades for their aid
Against the foe. Himself too burned to fight
From his war-car ; for yearning for the dead
Goaded him to the fray beyond his strength.
Ay, and himself had been on his dear son
Laid, numbered with the dead, had not the voice
Of Memnon stayed him even in act to rush
Upon him, for he revered in his heart
The white hairs of an age-mate of his sire :
" Ancient," he cried, " it were my shame to fight
With one so much mine elder : I am not
Blind unto honour. Verily I weened
That this was some young warrior, when I saw
Thee facing thus the foe. My bold heart hoped
For contest worthy of mine hand and spear.
Nay, draw thou back afar from battle-toil
And bitter death. Go, lest, how loth soe'er,
I smite thee of sore need. Nay, fall not thou
Beside thy son, against a mightier man
Fighting, lest men with folly thee should charge,
For folly it is that braves o'er-mastering might."

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Ὡς φάτο· τὸν δ' ἐτέρωθι γέρων ἡμίβετο μύθῳ·
 “ὦ Μέμνον, τὰ μὲν ἄρ' που ἐτώσια πάντ' ἀγο-
 ρεύεις·

320

οὐ μὲν γὰρ δῆλοισι πονεύμενον εἵνεκα παιδὸς
 ἀφραίνειν ἐρέει τις ἀνηλέα παιδοφονῆα
 νεκροῦ ἐκάς σεύοντα κατὰ μόθον· ὥς ὄφελόν μοι
 ἀλκὴ ἔτ' ἔμπεδος ἦεν, ἵνα γνώης ἐμὸν ἔγχος·
 νῦν δὲ σὺ μὲν μάλα πάγχυ μέγ' εὐχεται, οὐνεκα
 θυμὸς

325

θαρσαλέος νέου ἀνδρὸς ἐλαφρότερον δὲ νόημα·
 τῷ ῥα καὶ ὑψηλὰ φρονέων ἀποφώλια βάξεις.
 εἰ δέ μοι ἡβῶνonti καταντίον εἰληλούθεις,
 οὐκ ἂν τοι κεχάροντο φίλοι κρατερῷ περ ἔόντι·
 νῦν δ' ὥς τίς τε λέων ὑπὸ γήραος ἄχθομαι αἰνοῦ, 330
 ὃν τε κύων σταθμοῖο πολυρρήνοιο δῖηται
 θαρσαλέως, ὃ δ' ἄρ' οὔτι λιλαιόμενός περ ἀμύνει
 οἷ αὐτῷ, οὐ γάρ οἱ ἔτ' ἔμπεδοί εἰσιν ὀδόντες
 οὐδὲ βίη, κρατερὸν δὲ χρόνῳ ἀμαθύνεται ἥτορ·
 ὥς ἐμοὶ οὐκέτι κάρτος ἐνὶ στήθεσσι νῦν ὄρωρεν, 335
 οἷόν περ τὸ πάροιθεν· ὅμως δ' ἔτι φέρτερός εἰμι
 πολλῶν ἀνθρώπων, παύροισι δὲ γῆρας ὑπέικει
 [ἡμέτερον, τοῖς κάρτος ὁμῶς πέλει ἡδὲ καὶ ἥβη].”

Ὡς εἰπὼν ἀπὸ βαιὸν ἐχάσσατο· λείπε δ' ἄρ' υἷα
 κείμενον ἐν κοιμήσιν, ἐπεὶ νῦν οἱ οὐκέτι πάμπαν
 γναμπτοῖς ἐν μελέεσσι πέλε σθένος ὥς τὸ
 πάροιθεν·

340

γῆραι γὰρ καθύπερθε πολυτλήτῳ βεβάρητο.
 ὥς δ' αὐτῶς ἀπόρουσεν εὐμμελὲς Θρασυμήδης
 Φηρεὺς τ' ὀβριμόθυμος ἰδ' ἄλλοι πάντες ἐταῖροι
 δευδιότες· μάλα γάρ σφιν ἐπώχετο λoίγιος ἀνὴρ.

Ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἀπὸ μεγάλων ὀρέων ποταμὸς
 βαθυδίνης

345

καχλάζων φορέηται ἀπειρεσίῳ ὀρυμαγδῷ,
 ὅπποτε συννεφὲς ἡμαρ ἐπ' ἀνθρώποισι ταυνύσῃ

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK II

He spake, and answered him that warrior old :
“ Nay, Memnon, vain was that last word of thine.
None would name fool the father who essayed,
Battling with foes for his son’s sake, to thrust
The ruthless slayer back from that dear corpse,
But ah that yet my strength were whole in me,
That thou might’st know my spear! Now canst
thou vaunt

Proudly enow : a young man’s heart is bold
And light his wit. Uplifted is thy soul
And vain thy speech. If in my strength of youth
Thou hadst met me—ha, thy friends had not
rejoiced,

For all thy might ! But me the grievous weight
Of age bows down, like an old lion whom
A cur may boldly drive back from the fold,
For that he cannot, in his wrath’s despite,
Maintain his own cause, being toothless now, .
And strengthless, and his strong heart tamed by
time.

So well the springs of olden strength no more
Now in my breast. Yet am I stronger still
Than many men ; my grey hairs yield to few
That have within them all the strength of youth.”

So drew he back a little space, and left
Lying in dust his son, since now no more
Lived in the once lithe limbs the olden strength,
For the years’ weight lay heavy on his head.
Back leapt Thrasymedes likewise, spearman good,
And battle-eager Phereus, and the rest
Their comrades ; for that slaughter-dealing man
Pressed hard on them. As when from mountains
high

A shouting river with wide-echoing din
Sweeps down its fathomless whirlpools through the
gloom,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Ζεὺς κλονέων μέγα χεῖμα, περικτυπέουσι δὲ πάντῃ
 βρονταὶ ὁμῶς στεροπῇσιν ἄδην νεφέων συνιόντων
 θεσπεσίων, κοῖλαι δὲ περικλύζονται ἄρουραι 350
 ὄμβρου ἐπεσσυμένοιο δυσηχέος, ἀμφὶ δὲ μακραί
 σμερδαλέον βοόωσι κατ' οὔρεα πάντα χαράδραι·
 ὥς Μέμνων σεύεσκεν ἐπ' ἥονας Ἑλλησπόντου
 Ἄργείους· μετόπισθε δ' ἐπισπόμενος κεραίῃζε·
 πολλοὶ δ' ἐν κονίησι καὶ αἵματι θυμὸν ἔλειπον 355
 Αἰθιοπῶν ὑπὸ χερσὶ λύθρῳ δ' ἐφορύνετο γαῖα
 ὀλλυμένων Δαναῶν. μέγα δ' ἐν φρεσὶ γήθηε

Μέμνων

αἰὲν ἐπεσσύμενος δηίων στίχας· ἀμφὶ δὲ νεκρῶν
 στείνετο Τρώϊον οὐδας· ὁ δ' οὐκ ἀπέληγε κυδοιμού·
 ἔλπετο γὰρ Τρώεσσι φάος, Δαναοῖσι δὲ πῆμα 360
 ἔσσεσθ'· ἀλλὰ ἑ Μοῖρα πολύστονος ἠπερόπευεν
 ἐγγύθεν ἱσταμένη καὶ ἐπὶ κλόνον ὀτρύνουσα.
 ἀμφὶ δὲ οἱ θεράποντες ἐυσθενέες πονέοντο,
 Ἄλκονεὺς Νύχιός τε καὶ Ἀσιάδης ἐρίθυμος
 αἰχμητὴς τε Μένεκλος Ἀλέξιππός τε Κλύδων τε 365
 ἄλλοι τ' ἰωχμοῖο μεμαότες, οἳ ῥα καὶ αὐτοὶ
 καρτύναντ' ἀνὰ δῆριν ἐφ' πίσυνοι βασιλῆι.
 καὶ τότε δῆ ῥα Μένεκλον ἐπεσσύμενον Δαναοῖσι
 Νηλεΐδης κατέπεφνεν. ὁ δ' ἀσχαλόων ἐτάριοιο
 Μέμνων ὀβριμόθυμος ἐνήρατο πουλὺν ὄμιλον· 370
 ὥς δ' ὅτε τις κραιπνῇσιν ἐπιβρίσας ἐλάφοισι
 θηρητῆρ ἐν ὄρεσσι λίνων ἔντοσθεν ἐρεμνῶν
 ἱλαδὸν ἀγρομένησιν ἐς ὑστάτιον δόλον ἄγρης
 αἰζήων ἰότητι, κύνες δ' ἐπικαγαλῶωσιν,

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK II

When God with tumult of a mighty storm
Hath palled the sky in cloud from verge to verge,
When thunders crash all round, when thick and fast
Gleam lightnings from the huddling clouds, when
fields

Are flooded as the hissing rain descends,
And all the air is filled with awful roar
Of torrents pouring down the hill-ravines ;
So Memnon toward the shores of Hellespont
Before him hurled the Argives, following hard
Behind them, slaughtering ever. Many a man
Fell in the dust, and left his life in blood
'Neath Aethiop hands. Stained was the earth with
gore

As Danaans died. Exulted Memnon's soul
As on the ranks of foemen ever he rushed,
And heaped with dead was all the plain of Troy.
And still from fight refrained he not ; he hoped
To be a light of safety unto Troy
And bane to Danaans. But all the while
Stood baleful Doom beside him, and spurred on
To strife, with flattering smile. To right, to left
His stalwart helpers wrought in battle-toil,
Alcyoneus and Nychius, and the son
Of Asius furious-souled ; Meneclus' spear,
Clydon and Alexippus, yea, a host
Eager to chase the foe, men who in fight
Quit them like men, exulting in their king.
Then, as Meneclus on the Danaans charged,
The son of Neleus slew him. Wroth for his friend,
Whole throngs of foes fierce-hearted Memnon slew.
As when a hunter midst the mountains drives
Swift deer within the dark lines of his toils—
The eager ring of beaters closing in
Presses the huddled throng into the snares
Of death : the dogs are wild with joy of the chase

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

πυκνὸν ὕλακτιῶντες, ὁ δ' ἐμμεμαῶς ὑπ' ἄκοντι 375
 κεμμάσιν ὠκυτάτησι φόνον στονόεντα τίθησιν·
 ὥς Μένων ἐδάιζε πολὺν στρατόν· ἀμφὶ δ' ἑταῖροι
 γήθεον· Ἀργεῖοι δὲ περικλυτὸν ἄνδρ' ἐφέβοντο.
 ὥς δ' ὁπότε ἔξεριπόντος ἀπ' οὔρεος ἡλιβάτοιο
 πέτρου ἀπειρεσίοιο, τὸν ὑψόθεν ἀκάματος Ζεὺς 380
 ὦση ἀπὸ κρημνοῖο βαλὼν στονόεντι κεραυνῷ,
 τοῦ δ' ἄρ' ἀνὰ δρυμὰ πυκνὰ καὶ ἄγκεα μακρὰ
 ῥαγέντος

βῆσαι ἐπικτυπέουσι, περιτρομέουσι δ' ἀν' ὕλην,
 εἴ που μῆλ' ὑπέρερθε κυλινδομένοιο νέμονται
 ἢ βόες ἢ τιν' ἄλλα, καὶ ἔξαλέονται ἰόντος 385
 ῥιπήν ἀργαλέην καὶ ἀμείλιχον· ὥς ἄρ' Ἀχαιοὶ
 Μένωνος ὄβριμον ἔγχος ἐπεσσυμένοιο φέβοντο.

Καὶ τότε δὴ κρατεροῖο μόλε σχεδὸν Αἰακίδαο
 Νέστωρ, ἀμφὶ δὲ παιδὶ μέγ' ἀχνύμενος φάτο μῦθον·
 “ὦ Ἀχιλεῦ μέγα ἔρκος εὐσθενέων Ἀργείων, 390
 ὦλετό μοι φίλος υἱός, ἔχει δέ μοι ἔντεα Μένων
 τεθνεότος, δεῖδω δὲ κυνῶν μὴ κῦρμα γένηται·
 ἀλλὰ θοῶς ἐπάμυνον, ἐπεὶ φίλος ὅστις ἑταίρου
 μέμνηται κταμένοιο καὶ ἄχνηται οὐκέτ' ἐόντος.”

“Ὡς φάτο· τοῦ δ' αἰόντος ὑπὸ φρένας ἔμπεσε
 πένθος· 395

Μένονα δ' ὥς ἐνόησεν ἀνὰ στονόεντα κυδοιμὸν
 Ἀργείους ἰληδὸν ὑπ' ἔγχει δηιόωντα,
 αὐτίκα κάλλιπε Τρῶας, ὅσους ὑπὸ χερσὶ δάιξεν
 ἀμφ' ἄλλησι φάλαγξι, καὶ ἰσχανόνων πολέμοιο
 ἦλυθέ οἱ κατέναντα χολούμενος Ἀντιλόχοιο 400
 ἢ δ' ἄλλων κταμένων· ὁ δ' ἀνείλετο χεῖρεσι πέτρην,
 τήν ῥα βροτοὶ θέσαν οὔρου ἐϋστάχους πεδίοιο,
 καὶ βάλεν ἀκαμάτοιο κατ' ἀσπίδα Πηλεΐωνος
 δῖος ἀνὴρ· ὁ δ' ἄρ' οὔτι τρέσας περιμήκεα πέτρην
 αὐτίκα οἱ σχεδὸν ἦλθε μακρὸν δόρυ πρόσθε
 τιταίνων, 405

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK II

Ceaselessly giving tongue, the while his darts
Leap winged with death on brocket and on hind ;
So Memnon slew and ever slew : his men
Rejoiced, the while in panic-stricken rout
Before that glorious man the Argives fled.
As when from a steep mountain's precipice-brow
Leaps a huge crag, which all-resistless Zeus
By stroke of thunderbolt hath hurled from the crest ;
Crash oakwood copses, echo long ravines,
Shudders the forest to its rattle and roar,
And flocks therein and herds and wild things flee
Scattering, as bounding, whirling, it descends
With deadly pitiless onrush ; so his foes
Fled from the lightning-flash of Memnon's spear.

Then to the side of Aeacus' mighty son
Came Nestor. Anguished for his son he cried :
" Achilles, thou great bulwark of the Greeks,
Slain is my child ! The armour of my dead
Hath Memnon, and I fear me lest his corse
Be cast a prey to dogs. Haste to his help !
True friend is he who still remembereth
A friend though slain, and grieves for one no more."

Achilles heard ; his heart was thrilled with grief :
He glanced across the rolling battle, saw
Memnon, saw where in throngs the Argives fell
Beneath his spear. Forthright he turned away
From where the rifted ranks of Troy fell fast
Before his hands, and, thirsting for the fight,
Wroth for Antilochus and the others slain,
Came face to face with Memnon. In his hands
That godlike hero caught up from the ground
A stone, a boundary-mark 'twixt fields of wheat,
And hurled. Down on the shield of Peleus' son
It crashed. But he, the invincible, shrank not
Before the huge rock-shard, but, thrusting out

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

πεζός, ἐπεὶ ῥά οἱ ἵπποι ἔσαν μετόπισθε κυδοιμού,
καὶ οἱ δεξιὸν ὦμον ὑπὲρ σάκεος στυφέλιξεν·
ὃς δὲ καὶ οὐτάμενός περ ἀταρβεί μάρνατο θυμῷ·
τύψε δ' ἄρ' Αἰακίδαο βραχίονα δουρὶ κραταιῷ·
τοῦ δ' ἐχύθη φίλον αἷμα· χάρη δ' ἄρ' ἐτώσιον
ἦρως,

410

καὶ μιν ἄφαρ προσέειπεν ὑπερφιάλοις ἐπέεσσι·
“ νῦν σ' οἶω μόρον αἰνὸν ἀναπλήσειν ὑπ' ὀλέθρῳ
χερσὶν ἐμῇσι δαμέντα καὶ οὐκέτι μῶλον ἀλύξαι.
σχέτλιε, τίπτε σὺ Τρῶας ἀνηλεγέως ὀλέεσκες
πάντων εὐχόμενος πολὺν φέρτατος ἔμμεναι ἀνδρῶν, 415
μητρὸς τ' ἀθανάτης Νηρηίδος; ἀλλὰ σοὶ ἤδη
ἤλυθεν αἷσιμον ἡμαρ, ἐπεὶ θεόθεν γένος εἰμι
Ἵοῦς ὄβριμος υἱός, ὃν ἔκποθι λειριόεσσαί
Ἑσπερίδες θρέψαντο παρὰ ῥόον ὠκεανοῖο.
τοῦνεκά σευ καὶ δῆριν ἀμείλιχον οὐκ ἀλεείνω 420
εἰδὼς μητέρα δῖαν, ὅσον προφερεστέρη ἐστὶ
Νηρείδος, τῆς αὐτὸς ἐπεύχεται ἔκγονος εἶναι·
ἡ μὲν γὰρ μακάρεσσι καὶ ἀνθρώποισι φαείνει,
τῇ ἐπὶ πάντα τελεῖται ἀτείρεος ἔνδον Ὀλύμπου
ἐσθλά τε καὶ κλυτὰ ἔργα, τά τ' ἀνδράσι γίνετ'
ὄνειαρ· 425

ἡ δ' ἐν ἁλὸς κευθμῶσι καθημένη ἀτρυγέτοισι
ναίει ὁμῶς κήτεσσι μετ' ἰχθύσι κυδιώσα
ἄπρηκτος καὶ αἴστος· ἐγὼ δέ μιν οὐκ ἀλεγίζω
οὐδέ μιν ἀθανάτησιν ἐπουρανήσιν ἔϊσκω.”

“Ὡς φάτο· τὸν δ' ἐνένιπε θρασὺς παῖς Αἰακίδαο· 430
“ ὦ Μέμνον, πῇ νῦν σε κακαὶ φρένες ἐξορόθουναν
ἐλθέμεν ἀντί' ἐμεῖο καὶ ἐς μόθον ἰσοφαρίζειν;
ὃς σέο φέρτερός εἰμι βίῃ γενεῇ τε φυῇ τε
Ζηνὸς ὑπερθύμοιο λαχὼν ἀριδείκετον αἷμα
καὶ σθεναροῦ Νηρήος, ὃς εἰναλίας τέκε κούρας 435

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK II

His long lance, rushed to close with him, afoot,
For his steeds stayed behind the battle-rout.
On the right shoulder above the shield he smote
And staggered him ; but he, despite the wound,
Fought on with heart unquailing. Swiftly he thrust
And pricked with his strong spear Achilles' arm.
Forth gushed the blood : rejoicing with vain joy
To Aeacus' son with arrogant words he cried :
" Now shalt thou in thy death fill up, I trow,
Thy dark doom, overmastered by mine hands !
Thou shalt not from this fray escape alive !
Fool, wherefore hast thou ruthlessly destroyed
Trojans, and vaunted thee the mightiest man
Of men, a deathless Nereid's son ? Ha, now
Thy doom hath found thee ! Of birth divine am I,
The Dawn-queen's mighty son, nurtured afar
By lily-slender Hesperid Maids, beside
The Ocean-river. Therefore not from thee
Nor from grim battle shrink I, knowing well
How far my goddess-mother doth transcend
A Nereid, whose child thou vauntest thee.
To Gods and men my mother bringeth light ;
On her depends the issue of all things,
Works great and glorious in Olympus wrought
Whereof comes blessing unto men. But thine—
She sits in barren crypts of brine : she dwells
Glorying mid dumb sea-monsters and mid fish,
Deedless, unseen ! Nothing I reckon of her,
Nor rank her with the immortal Heavenly Ones."

In stern rebuke spake Aeacus' aweless son :
" Memnon, how wast thou so distraught of wit
That thou shouldst face me, and to fight defy
Me, who in might, in blood, in stature far
Surpass thee ? From supremest Zeus I trace
My glorious birth ; and from the strong Sea-god
Nereus, begetter of the Maids of the Sea,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Νηρείδας, τὰς δὴ ῥα θεοὶ τίουσ' ἐν Ὀλύμπῳ,
 πᾶσάων δὲ μάλιστα Θέτιν κλυτὰ μητιώσαν,
 οὐνεκά που Διόνυσον ἐοῖς ὑπέδεκτο μελάβροισ,
 ὅππότε δειμαίνεσκε βίην ὀλοοῖο Λυκούργου,
 ἥδ' ἐκαὶ ὥς Ἦφαιστον ἐϋφρονα χαλκεοτέχνην 440
 δέξαθ' ἐοῖσι δόμοισιν ἀπ' Οὐλύμποιο πεσόντα,
 αὐτόν τ' Ἀργικέραυνον ὅπως ὑπελύσατο δεσμῶν
 τῶν μιμνησκόμενοι παυδερκέες Οὐρανίῳνες
 μητέρ' ἐμὴν τίουσι Θέτιν ζαθέῳ ἐν Ὀλύμπῳ.
 γνώσῃ δ' ὥς θεὸς ἐστίν, ἐπὴν δόρυ χάλκεον εἶσω 445
 ἐς τεὸν ἦπαρ ἵκηται ἐμῇ βεβλημένον ἀλκῇ.
 Ἔκτορα γὰρ Πατρόκλοιο, σὲ δ' Ἀντιλόχοιο
 χολωθεῖς
 τίσομαι· οὐ γὰρ ὄλεσσας ἀνάλκιδος ἀνδρὸς
 ἐταῖρον.
 ἀλλὰ τί νηπιάχοισιν ἐοικότες ἀφραδέεσσιν
 ἕσταμεν ἡμετέρων μυθεύμενοι ἔργα τοκῆων 450
 ἥδ' αὐτῶν; ἐγγὺς καὶ Ἀρης, ἐγγὺς δὲ καὶ ἀλκή.”
 Ὡς εἰπὼν παλάμῃσι λάβεν πολυμήκετον ἄορ
 Μέμνων δ' αὖθ' ἐτέρωθι, καὶ ὀτραλέως συνόρουσαν
 τύπτου δ' ἀλλήλων ἄμοτον φρεσὶ μαιμώνωντες
 ἀσπίδας, ἃς Ἦφαιστος ὑπ' ἀμβροσίῃ κάμε τέχνην, 455
 πυκνὰ συναΐσσοντες· ἐπέψαυον δὲ λόφοισιν
 ἀλλήλαις ἐκάτερθεν ἐρειδόμεναι τρυφάλειαί.
 Ζεὺς δὲ μέγ' ἀμφοτέροισι φίλα φρονέων βάλε
 κάρτος,
 τεύξε δ' ἄρ' ἀκαμάτους καὶ μείζονας, οὐδὲν ὁμοίους
 ἀνδράσιν, ἀλλὰ θεοῖσιν· Ἔρις δ' ἐπεγέθεεν ἄμφω. 460
 οἱ δ' αἰχμὴν μεμαῶτες ἄφαρ χροὸς ἐντὸς ἐλάσσαι
 μεσσηγὺς σάκεός τε καὶ ὑψιλόφου τρυφαλείης
 πολλάκις ἰθύνεσκον ἐὼν μένος, ἄλλοτε δ' αὖτε

βαιὸν ὑπὲρ κνημίδος, ἔνερθε δὲ δαιδαλέοιο
 θώρηκος βριαροῖσιν ἀρηρότος ἀμφὶ μέλεσσιν, 465
 ἄμφω ἐπειγόμενοι· περὶ δέ σφισιν ἄμβροτα τεύχη
 ἀμφ' ὤμοις ἀράβησε· βοή δ' ἔκετ' αἰθέρα διῶν
 Τρώων Αἰθιόπων τε καὶ Ἀργείων ἐριθύμων
 μαρναμένων ἐκάτερθε· κόνις δ' ὑπὸ ποσσὶν ὀρώρει
 ἄχρις ἐς οὐρανὸν εὐρύν, ἐπεὶ μέγα κίνυτο ἔργον. 470

Εὗτ' ὁμίχλη κατ' ὄρεσφιν ὀρινομένου ὑετοῖο,
 ὅππότε δὴ κελάδοντες ἐνιπλήθονται ἔναυλοι
 ὕδατος ἐσσυμένοιο, βρέμει δ' ἄρα πᾶσα χαράδρη
 ἄσπετον, οἱ δ' ἄρα πάντες ἐπιτρομέουσι νομῆς
 χειμάρρους ὁμίχλην τε φίλην ὀλοοῖσι λύκοισιν 475
 ἥδ' ἄλλοις θήρεσσιν, ὅσους τρέφει ἄσπετος ὕλη·
 ὥς τῶν ἀμφὶ πόδεσσι κόνις πεπότητ' ἀλεγεινή,
 ἥ ῥά τε καὶ φάος ἥν' κατέκρυφεν ἡελίοιο
 αἰθέρ' ἐπισκιάουσα· κακὴ δ' ὑπεδάμνατ' οἰζὺς
 λαοὺς ἐν κονίῃ τε καὶ αἰνομόρῳ ὕσμινῃ. 480

καὶ τὴν μὲν μακάρων τις ἀπώσατο δημοτῆτος
 ἐσσυμένως· ὀλοαὶ δὲ θοὰς ἐκάτερθε φάλαγγας
 Κῆρες ἐποτρύνεσκον ἀπειρέσιον πονέεσθαι
 δῆριν ἀνὰ στονόεσσαν· Ἄρης δ' οὐ λῆγε φόνοιο
 λευγαλέου, πάντῃ δὲ πέριξ ἐφορύνετο γαῖα 485
 αἵματος ἐκχυμένοιο· μέλας δ' ἐπετέρπετ' Ὀλεθρος·
 στείνετο δὲ κταμένων πεδίου μέγα θ' ἰππόβοτόν τε,
 ὅππόσον ἀμφὶ ῥοαῖς Σιμόεις καὶ Ξάνθος ἔεργει
 Ἰδθθεν κατιόντες ἐς ἱερὸν Ἑλλήσποντον.

Ἄλλ' ὅτε δὴ πολλὰ μὲν ἄδην μηχανέτο δῆρις 490
 μαρναμένων, ἴσον δὲ μένος τέτατ' ἀμφοτέροισι,
 δὴ τότε τοὺς γ' ἀπάνευθεν Ὀλύμπιοι εἰσορόωντες,
 οἱ μὲν θυμὸν ἕτερπον ἀτειρέϊ Πηλείωνι,

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK II

Now close beneath the corslet curious-wrought
That lapped the stalwart frame: hard, fast they
 lunged,

And on their shoulders clashed the arms divine.
Roared to the very heavens the battle-shout
Of warring men, of Trojans, Aethiops,
And Argives mighty-hearted, while the dust
Rolled up from 'neath their feet, tossed to the sky
In stress of battle-travail great and strong.

As when a mist enshrouds the hills, what time
Roll up the rain-clouds, and the torrent-beds
Roar as they fill with rushing floods, and howls
Each gorge with fearful voices; shepherds quake
To see the waters' downrush and the mist,
Screen dear to wolves and all the wild fierce things
Nursed in the wide arms of the forest; so
Around the fighters' feet the choking dust
Hung, hiding the fair splendour of the sun
And darkening all the heaven. Sore distressed
With dust and deadly conflict were the folk.
Then with a sudden hand some Blessed One
Swept the dust-pall aside; and the Gods saw
The deadly Fates hurling the charging lines
Together, in the unending wrestle locked
Of that grim conflict, saw where never ceased
Ares from hideous slaughter, saw the earth
Crimsoned all round with rushing streams of blood,
Saw where dark Havoc gloated o'er the scene,
Saw the wide plain with corpses heaped, even all
Bounded 'twixt Simois and Xanthus, where
They sweep from Ida down to Hellespont.

But when long lengthened out the conflict was
Of those two champions, and the might of both
In that strong tug and strain was equal-matched,
Then, gazing from Olympus' far-off heights,
The Gods joyed, some in the invincible son
Of Peleus, others in the goodly child

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

οἱ δ' ἄρα Τιθωνοῖο καὶ Ἡοῦς υἱεῖ δίῳ.
 ὑψόθι δ' οὐρανὸς εὐρὺς ἐπέβραχεν· ἀμφὶ δὲ πόντος 495
 ἴαχε· κυανὴ δὲ πέριξ ἐλελίζετο γαῖα
 ἀμφοτέρων ὑπὸ ποσσὶ· περιτρομέοντο δὲ πᾶσαι
 ἀμφὶ Θέτιν Νηρήος ὑπερθύμοιο θύγατρῃς
 ὀβρίμου ἀμφ' Ἀχιλῆος ἰδ' ἄσπετα δειμαίνοντο·
 δαΐδιε δ' Ἡριγένεια φίλῳ περὶ παιδί καὶ αὐτῇ 500
 ἵπποις ἐμβεβαυῖα δι' αἰθέρος· αἱ δέ οἱ ἄγχι
 Ἡελίοιο θύγατρῃς ἐθάμβεον ἐστηνῦναι
 θεσπέσιον περὶ κύκλον, δν ἠελίῳ ἀκάμαντι
 Ζεὺς πόρεν εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν ἐν δρόμον, ᾧ περὶ πάντα 505
 ζῶει τε φθινύθει τε περιπλομένοιο κατ' ἡμᾶρ
 νωλεμέως αἰῶνος ἐλισσομένων ἐνιαυτῶν.
 καὶ νῦν κε δὴ μακάρεσσιν ἀμείλιχος ἔμπεσε δῆρις,
 εἰ μὴ ὑπ' ἐννεσίῃσι Διὸς μεγαλοβρεμέταο
 δοιαὶ ἄρ' ἀμφοτέροισι θοῶς ἐκάτερθε παρέσταν
 Κῆρες, ἐρεμναίῃ μὲν ἔβη ποτὶ Μέμνονος ἥτορ, 510
 φαιδρὴ δ' ἀμφ' Ἀχιλῆα δαΐφρονα· τοὶ δ' ἐσιδόντες
 ἀθάνατοι μέγ' αὔσαν, ἄφαρ δ' ἔλε τοὺς μὲν ἀνὴρ
 λευγαλέη, τοὺς δ' ἦν καὶ ἀγλαὸν ἔλλαβε χάρμα.
 "Ἡρώες δ' ἐμάχοντο καθ' αἵματόεντα κυδοιμὸν
 ἔμπεδον, οὐδέ τι Κῆρας ἐποιχομένας ἐνόησαν 515
 θυμὸν καὶ μέγα κάρτος ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισι φέροντες·
 φαίης κε στονόμεντα κατὰ μόθον ἡματι κείνῳ
 μάρνασθ' ἢ ἐὶ Γίγαντας ἀτειρέας ἢ ἐὶ κραταιοὺς
 Τιτῆνας· σθεναρὴ γὰρ ἐπὶ σφισι δῆρις ὀρώρει,
 ἡμὲν ὅτε ξιφέεσσι συνέδραμον, ἦδ' ὅτε λᾶας 520
 βάλλον ἐπεσσύμενοι περιμήκεας· οὐδέ τις αὐτῶν
 χάζετο βαλλομένων, οὐδ' ἔτρεσαν, ἀλλ' ἄτε πρῶνες
 ἔστασαν ἀδμήγτες καταείμενοι ἄσπετον ἀλκῇ·
 ἄμφω γὰρ μεγάλοιο Διὸς γένος εὐχετόωντο·

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK II

Of old Tithonus and the Queen of Dawn.
Thundered the heavens on high from east to west,
And roared the sea from verge to verge, and rocked
The dark earth 'neath the heroes' feet, and quaked
Proud Nereus' daughters all round Thetis thronged
In grievous fear for mighty Achilles' sake ;
And trembled for her son the Child of the Mist
As in her chariot through the sky she rode.
Marvelled the Daughters of the Sun, who stood
Near her, around that wondrous splendour-ring
Traced for the race-course of the tireless sun
By Zeus, the limit of all Nature's life
And death, the daily round that maketh up
The eternal circuit of the rolling years.
And now amongst the Blessed bitter feud
Had broken out ; but by behest of Zeus
The twin Fates suddenly stood beside these twain,
One dark—her shadow fell on Memnon's heart ;
One bright—her radiance haloed Peleus' son.
And with a great cry the Immortals saw,
And filled with sorrow they of the one part were,
They of the other with triumphant joy.

Still in the midst of blood-stained battle-rout
Those heroes fought, unknowing of the Fates
Now drawn so nigh, but each at other hurled
His whole heart's courage, all his bodily might.
Thou hadst said that in the strife of that dread day
Huge tireless Giants or strong Titans warred,
So fiercely blazed the wildfire of their strife,
Now, when they clashed with swords, now when they
leapt

Hurling huge stones. Nor either would give back
Before the hail of blows, nor quailed. They stood
Like storm-tormented headlands steadfast, clothed
With might past words, unearthly ; for the twain
Alike could boast their lineage of high Zeus.

τοῦνεκ' ἄρα σφίσι δῆριν ἴσῃν ἐτάνυσσεν Ἐννὼ 525
 πολλὸν ἐρειδομένοισιν ἐπὶ χρόνον ἐν θατ' κείνῃ,
 αὐτοῖς ἡδ' ἐτάροισιν ἀταρβέσιν, οἳ μετ' ἀνάκτων
 νωλεμέως πονέοντο μεμαότες, ἄχρι καμόντων
 αἰχμαὶ ἀνεγνάμφθησαν ἐν ἀσπίσιν· οὐδέ τις ἦεν
 θεινομένων ἐκάτερθεν ἀνούτατος, ἀλλ' ἄρα πάντων 530
 ἐκ μελέων εἰς οὐδας ἀπέρρειεν αἷμα καὶ ἰδρῶς
 αἰὲν ἐρειδομένων, κεκάλυπτο δὲ γαῖα νέκυσσιν
 οὐρανὸς ὥς νεφέεσσιν ἐς αἰγοκερῆα κιόντος
 ἡελίου, ὅτε πόντον ὑποτρομέει μέγα ναύτης.
 τοὺς δ' ἵπποι χρεμέθοντες ἐπεσσυμένοις ἅμα λαοῖς 535
 τεθνεότας στείβεσκον, ἅτ' ἄσπετα φύλλα κατ'
 ἄλσος

χείματος ἀρχομένου μετὰ τηλεθώσαν ὁπώρην.

Οἱ δέ που ἐν νεκύεσσι καὶ αἵματι δηριόωντο
 νίηες μακάρων ἐρικυδέες, οὐδ' ἀπέληγον
 ἀλλήλοις κοτέοντες· Ἔρις δ' ἵθυνε τάλαντα 540
 ὑσμίνης ἀλεγεινά, τὰ δ' οὐκ ἔτι ἴσα πέλοντο·
 ἀλλ' ἄρα Μέμνονα δῖον ὑπὸ στέρνοιο θέμεθλα
 Πηλεΐδης οὕτησε· τὸ δ' ἀντικρὺ μέλαν ἄορ
 ἐξέθορεν· τοῦ δ' αἶψα λύθη πολύηρατος αἰών·
 κάππεσε δ' ἐς μέλαν αἷμα, βράχεν δέ οἱ ἄσπετα
 τεύχη· 545

γαῖα δ' ὑπεσμαράγησε, καὶ ἀμφεφόβηθεν ἐταῖροι·
 τὸν δ' ἄρα Μυρμιδόνες μὲν ἐσύλουν· ἀμφὶ δὲ Τρῶες
 φεῦγον· ὁ δ' αἶψα δῖωκε μένος μέγα λαίλαπι ἴσος.

Ἦὼς δ' ἐστονάχῃσε καλυψαμένη νεφέεσσιν·
 ἡχλύνθη δ' ἄρα γαῖα. θοοὶ δ' ἅμα πάντες ἀῆται 550
 μητρὸς ἐφημοσύνησι μίῃ φορέοντο κελεύθῳ

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK II

Therefore 'twixt these Enyo lengthened out
The even-balanced strife, while ever they
In that grim wrestle strained their uttermost,
They and their dauntless comrades, round their
kings

With ceaseless fury toiling, till their spears
Stood shivered all in shields of warriors slain,
And of the fighters woundless none remained ;
But from all limbs streamed down into the dust
The blood and sweat of that unresting strain
Of fight, and earth was hidden with the dead, .
As heaven is hidden with clouds when meets the sun
The Goat-star, and the shipman dreads the deep.
As charged the lines, the snorting chariot-steeds
Trampled the dead, as on the myriad leaves
Ye trample in the woods at entering-in
Of winter, when the autumn-tide is past.

Still mid the corpses and the blood fought on
Those glorious sons of Gods, nor ever ceased
From wrath of fight. But Eris now inclined
The fatal scales of battle, which no more
Were equal-poised. Beneath the breast-bone then
Of godlike Memnon plunged Achilles' sword ;
Clear through his body all the dark-blue blade
Leapt : suddenly snapped the silver cord of life.
Down in a pool of blood he fell, and clashed
His massy armour, and earth rang again ;
Then turned to flight his comrades panic-struck,
And of his arms the Myrmidons stripped the dead,
While fled the Trojans, and Achilles chased,
As whirlwind swift and mighty to destroy.

Then groaned the Dawn, and palled herself in
clouds,
And earth was darkened. At their mother's hest
All the light Breathings of the Dawn took hands,
And slid down one long stream of sighing wind

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἐς πεδίον Πριάμοιο καὶ ἀμφεχέοντο θανόντι,
 ἦκα δ' ἀνηρεΐψαντο θοῶς Ἡώιον νῖα,
 καὶ ἐ φέρου πολιοῖο δι' ἥρος· ἄχυντο δέ σφι
 θυμὸς ἀδελφειοῖο δεδουπότος· ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αἰθῆρ 555
 ἔστενε. τοῦ δ' ἐπὶ γαῖαν ὅσαι πέσον αἱματόεσσαι
 ἐκ μελέων ῥαθάμιγγες, ἐν ἀνθρώποισι τέτυκται
 σῆμα καὶ ἐσσομένοις· τὰς γὰρ θεοὶ ἄλλοθεν ἄλλην
 εἰς ἐν ἀγειράμενοι ποταμὸν θέσαν ἡχήμεντα,
 τὸν ῥά τε Παφλαγόνειον ἐπιχθόνιοι καλέουσι 560
 πάντες, ὅσοι ναίουσι μακρῆς ὑπὸ δειράσιν Ἰδης·
 ὅς τε καὶ αἱματόεις τραφερὴν ἐπινίσσεται αἶαν,
 ὅππότε Μέμνονος ἦμαρ ἔη λυγρόν, ᾧ ἐνι κείνος
 κάτθανε· λευγαλέη δὲ καὶ ἄσχετος ἔσσυται ὁδμῇ
 ἐξ ὕδατος· φαίης κεν ἔθ' ἔλκεος οὖλομένοιο 565
 πυθομένους ἰχώρας ἀποπνεῖειν ἀλεγεινόν.
 ἀλλὰ τὸ μὲν βουλῇσι θεῶν γένεθ'· οἱ δ' ἐπέτοντο
 Ἡοῦς ὄβριμον νῖα θοοὶ φορέοντες ἀῆται
 τυτθὸν ὑπὲρ γαίης δυοφερῇ κεκαλυμμένον ὄρφυη.
 Οὐδὲ μὲν Αἰθιοπῆες ἀποκταμένοιο ἄνακτος 570
 νόσφιν ἀπεπλάγχθησαν, ἐπεὶ θεὸς αἶψα καὶ
 αὐτοὺς
 ἦγε λιλαιομένοισι βαλὼν τάχος, οἶον ἔμελλον
 οὐ μετὰ δηρὸν ἔχοντες ἐπηέριοι φορέεσθαι·
 τοῦνεχ' ἔποντ' ἀνέμοισιν ὀδυρόμενοι βασιλῆα.
 ὥς δ' ὅταν ἀγρευτῆρος ἐνὶ ξυλόχοισι δαμέντος 575
 ἢ συὸς ἢ λέοντος ὑπὸ βλοσυρῇσι γένυσσι
 σῶμ' ἀναειρόμενοι μογεροὶ φορέουσιν ἑταῖροι
 ἀχνύμενοι, μετὰ δέ σφι κύνες ποθέοντες ἄνακτα
 κνυζηθμῷ ἐφέπονται ἀνιερῆς ἔνεκ' ἄγρης·
 ὥς οἱ γε προλιπόντες ἀνιέρῃα δηιοτῆτα 580
 λαιψηροῖς ἐφέποντο μέγα στενάχοντες ἀῆταις

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK II

To Priam's plain, and floated round the dead,
And softly, swiftly caught they up, and bare
Through silver mists the Dawn-queen's son, with
 hearts

Sore aching for their brother's fall, while moaned
Around them all the air. As on they passed,
Fell many blood-gouts from those pierced limbs
Down to the earth, and these were made a sign
To generations yet to be. The Gods
Gathered them up from many lands, and made
Thereof a far-resounding river, named
Of all that dwell beneath long Ida's flanks
Paphlagonion. As its waters flow
'Twixt fertile acres, once a year they turn
To blood, when comes the woeful day whereon
Died Memnon. Thence a sick and choking reek
Steams: thou wouldst say that from a wound
 unhealed

Corrupting humours breathed an evil stench.
Ay, so the Gods ordained: but now flew on
Bearing Dawn's mighty son the rushing winds
Skimming earth's face and palled about with night.

Nor were his Aethiopian comrades left
To wander of their King forlorn: a God
Suddenly winged those eager souls with speed
Such as should soon be theirs for ever, changed
To flying fowl, the children of the air.
Wailing their King in the winds' track they sped.
As when a hunter mid the forest-brakes
Is by a boar or grim-jawed lion slain,
And now his sorrowing friends take up the corse,
And bear it heavy-hearted; and the hounds
Follow low-whimpering, pining for their lord
In that disastrous hunting lost; so they
Left far behind that stricken field of blood,
And fast they followed after those swift winds

ἀχλύϊ θεσπεσίῃ κεκαλυμμένοι. ἀμφὶ δὲ Τρῶες
 καὶ Δαναοὶ θάμβησαν ἅμα σφετέρῃ βασιλῇ
 πάντας αἰστωθέντας, ἀπειρεσίῃ δ' ἀνὰ θυμὸν
 ἀμφασίῃ βεβόληντο. νέκυν δ' ἀκάμαντες ἀῆται 585
 Μέμνονος ἀγχεμάχοιο θέσαν βαρέα στενάχοντες
 παρ ποταμοῖο ῥέεθρα βαθυρρόου Αἰσήποιο,
 ἧχί τε Νυμφάων καλλιπλοκάμων πέλει ἄλσος
 καλόν, ὃ δὴ μετόπισθε μακρὸν περὶ σῆμα βάλουντο
 Αἰσηποῖο θύγατρες ἄδην πεπνυκασμένον ὕλη 590
 παντοίῃ· καὶ πολλὰ θεαὶ περικωκύσαντο,
 υἷέα κυδαίνουσαι ἐϋθρόνου Ἑριγενείης.
 Δύσετο δ' ἡελίοιο φάος· κατὰ δ' ἤλυθεν Ἥως
 οὐρανόθεν κλαίουσα φίλον τέκος, ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αὐτῇ
 κοῦραι ἐϋπλόκαμοι δυοκαίδεκα, τῇσι μέμηλεν 595
 αἰὲν ἐλισσομένου Ὑπερίονος αἰπὰ κέλευθα
 νύξ τε καὶ ἡριγένεια καὶ ἐκ Διὸς ὀππόσα βουλῆς
 γίνεται, οὗ περὶ δῶμα καὶ ἀρρήκτους πυλεώνας
 στρωφῶντ' ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα πέριξ λυκάβαντα
 φέρουσαι
 καρποῖσι βρίθοντα κυλινδομένον περὶ κύκλου 600
 χειμῶνος κρυεροῖο καὶ εἶαρος ἀνθεμόεντος
 ἥδὲ θέρεως ἐρατοῖο πολυσταφύλοιό τ' ὀπώρης.
 αἱ τότε δὴ κατέβησαν ἀπ' αἰθέρος ἡλιβάτοιο
 ἄσπετ' ὀδυρόμεναι περὶ Μέμνονα, σὺν δ' ἄρα τῇσι
 Πληιάδες μύροντο· περίαχε δ' οὔρεα μακρὰ 605
 καὶ ῥόος Αἰσήποιο· γόος δ' ἄλληκτος ὀρώρει.
 ἡ δ' ἄρ' ἐνὶ μέσσησιν ἐϋ περὶ παιδὶ χυθεῖσα
 μακρὸν ἀνεστονάχισε πολύστονος Ἑριγένεια·
 “ὦλεό μοι, φίλε τέκνον, ἐῆ δ' ἄρα μητέρι πένθος
 ἀργαλέον περίθηκας· ἐγὼ δ' οὐ σείο δαμέντος 610
 τλήσομαι ἀθανάτοισιν ἐπουρανίοισι φαείνειν,
 ἀλλὰ καταχθονίων ἐσδύσομαι αἰνὰ βέρεθρα,

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK II

With multitudinous moaning, veiled in mist
Unearthly. Trojans over all the plain
And Danaans marvelled, seeing that great host
Vanishing with their King. All hearts stood still
In dumb amazement. But the tireless winds
Sighing set hero Memnon's giant corpse
Down by the deep flow of Aesopus' stream,
Where is a fair grove of the bright-haired Nymphs,
The which round his long barrow afterward
Aesopus' daughters planted, screening it
With many and manifold trees: and long and loud
Wailed those Immortals, chanting his renown,
The son of the Dawn-goddess splendour-throned.

Now sank the sun: the Lady of the Morn
Wailing her dear child from the heavens came down.
Twelve maidens shining-tressed attended her,
The warders of the high paths of the sun
For ever circling, warders of the night
And dawn, and each world-ordinance framed of
Zeus,

Around whose mansion's everlasting doors
From east to west they dance, from west to east,
Whirling the wheels of harvest-laden years, 600
While rolls the endless round of winter's cold,
And flowery spring, and lovely summer-tide,
And heavy-clustered autumn. These came down
From heaven, for Memnon wailing wild and high;
And mourned with these the Pleiads. Echoed
round

Far-stretching mountains, and Aesopus' stream.
Ceaseless uprose the keen, and in their midst,
Fallen on her son and clasping, wailed the Dawn;
"Dead art thou, dear, dear child, and thou hast clad
Thy mother with a pall of grief. Oh, I,
Now thou art slain, will not endure to light
The Immortal Heavenly Ones! No, I will plunge

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ψυχὴ ὅπου σέο νόσφιν ἀποφθιμένοιο ποτᾶται,
 [γαίαν ἀμαυρώσουσα καὶ οὐρανὸν ἠδὲ θάλασσαν]
 πάντ' ἐπικινδναμένου χάεος καὶ ἀεικέος ὄρφνης,
 ὄφρα τι καὶ Κρονίδαο περὶ φρένας ἄλγος ἵκηται· 615
 οὐ γὰρ ἀτιμότερῃ Νηρηίδος ἐκ Διὸς αὐτοῦ
 πάντ' ἐπίδερκομένη, πάντ' ἐς τέλος ἄχρις ἄγουσα·
 μαψιδίως γὰρ ἐμὸν φάος οὐ νῦν ὠπίσατο Ζεὺς.
 τοῦνεχ' ὑπὸ ζόφον εἴμι· Θέτιν δ' ἐς Ὀλυμπον
 ἀγέσθω

ἐξ ἁλός, ὄφρα θεοῖσι καὶ ἀνθρώποισι φαεῖνῃ· 620
 αὐτὰρ ἐμοὶ στονόεσσα μετ' οὐρανὸν εὐαδεν ὄρφνη,
 μὴ δὴ σεῖο φονῇ φάος περὶ σῶμα βάλοιμι.”

Ὡς φαμένης ῥέε δάκρυ κατ' ἀμβροσίῳ προ-
 σώπου

ἀενάφ ποταμῷ ἐναλίγκιον· ἀμφὶ δὲ νεκρῷ
 δεύετο γαῖα μέλαινα· συνάχρνυτο δ' ἀμβροσίῃ Νύξ 625
 παιδὶ φίλῃ, καὶ πάντα κατέκρυφεν οὐρανὸς ἄστρο
 ἀχλύϊ καὶ νεφέεσσι φέρων χάριν Ἑριγενεΐη.

Τρῶες δ' ἄστεος ἔνδον ἔσαν περὶ Μέμνονι θυμὸν
 ἀχνύμενοι· πόθεον γὰρ ὁμῶς ἐτάροισιν ἄνακτα.
 οὐδὲ μὲν Ἀργεῖοι μέγ' ἐγήθεον, ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτοὶ 630
 ἐν πεδίῳ κταμένοισι παρ' ἀνδράσιν αὖτις ἔχοντες
 ἄμφω εὐμμελίην μὲν Ἀχιλλέα κυδαίνεσκον,
 Ἀντίλοχον δ' ἄρα κλαῖον· ἔχον δ' ἅμα χάρματι
 πένθος.

Παννυχίῃ δ' ἀλέγεινδὸν ἀνεστονάχιζε γοῶσα
 Ἥως· ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ κέχυτο ζόφος· οὐδὲ τι θυμῷ 635
 ἀντολῆς ἀλέγιζε, μέγαν δ' ἤχθηρεν Ὀλυμπον.
 ἄγχι δέ οἱ μάλα πολλὰ ποδώκεες ἔστενον ἵπποι
 γαίαν ἐπιστεΐβοντες ἀηθέα, καὶ βασίλειαν
 ἀχνυμένην ὀρόωντες, ἐελδόμενοι μέγα νόστον.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK II

Down to the dread depths of the underworld,
Where thy lone spirit flitteth to and fro,
And will to blind night leave earth, sky, and sea,
Till Chaos and formless darkness brood o'er all,
That Cronos' Son may also learn what means
Anguish of heart. For not less worship-worthy
Than Nereus' Child, by Zeus's ordinance,
Am I, who look on all things, I, who bring
All to their consummation. Recklessly
My light Zeus now despiseth ! Therefore I
Will pass into the darkness. Let him bring
Up to Olympus Thetis from the sea
To hold for him light forth to Gods and men !
My sad soul loveth darkness more than day,
Lest I pour light upon thy slayer's head."

Thus as she cried, the tears ran down her face
Immortal, like a river brimming aye :
Drenched was the dark earth round the corse. The
Night

Grieved in her daughter's anguish, and the heaven
Drew over all his stars a veil of mist
And cloud, of love unto the Lady of Light.

Meanwhile within their walls the Trojan folk
For Memnon sorrowed sore, with vain regret
Yearning for that lost king and all his host.
Nor greatly joyed the Argives, where they lay
Camped in the open plain amidst the dead.
There, mingled with Achilles' praise, uprose
Wails for Antilochus : joy clasped hands with grief.

All night in groans and sighs most pitiful
The Dawn-queen lay : a sea of darkness moaned
Around her. Of the dayspring nought she recked :
She loathed Olympus' spaces. At her side
Fretted and whinnied still her fleetfoot steeds,
Trampling the strange earth, gazing at their Queen
Grief-stricken, yearning for the fiery course.

Ζεὺς δ' ἄμοτον βρόντησε χολούμενος, ἀμφὶ δὲ
γαῖα 640

κινήθη περὶ πᾶσα· τρόμος δ' ἔλεν ἄμβροτον Ἥω.

Τὸν δ' ἄρα καρπαλίμως μελανόχροες Αἰθιοπῆες
θάψαν ὀδυρόμενοι· τοὺς δ' Ἑριγένεια βοῶπις
πόλλ' ὀλοφυρομένους κρατεροῦ περὶ σήματι
παιδὸς

οἰωνοὺς ποίησε καὶ ἥερι δῶκε φέρεσθαι, 645

τοὺς καὶ νῦν καλέουσι βροτῶν ἀπερείσια φῦλα
Μέμνονας· οἷ ῥ' ἐπὶ τύμβον ἔτι σφετέρου
βασιλῆος

ἐσσύμενοι γοόωσι κόνιν καθύπερθε χέοντες
σήματος· ἀλλήλοις δὲ περικλονέουσι κυδοιμὸν
Μέμνονι ἦρα φέροντες· ὁ δ' εἰν Ἀΐδαο δόμοισιν 650
ἦέ που ἐν μακάρεσσι κατ' Ἑλύσιον πέδον αἴης
καγχαλάα· καὶ θυμὸν λαίνεται ἄμβροτος Ἥως
δερκομένη· τοῖσιν δὲ πέλει πόνος ἄχρι καμόντες
εἰς ἓνα δηώσονται ἀνὰ κλόνον, ἥ καὶ ἄμφω
πότμον ἀναπλήσωσι πονεῦμενοι ἀμφὶς ἄνακτα. 655

Καὶ τὰ μὲν ἐννεσίησι φαεσφόρου Ἑριγενείης
οἰωνοὶ τελέουσι θοοί· τότε δ' ἄμβροτος Ἥως
οὐρανὸν εἰσανόρουσεν ὁμῶς πολυαλδέσιν Ὠραῖς,
αἷ ῥά μιν οὐκ ἐθέλουσαν ἀνήγαγον ἐς Διὸς οὔδας
παρφάμεναι μύθοισιν, ὅσοις βαρὺ πένθος ὑπείκει, 660
καίπερ ἔτ' ἀχνυμένην. ἥ δ' οὐ λάθεθ' οἷο δρόμοιο·
δείδιε γὰρ δὴ Ζηνὸς ἄδην ἄλληκτον ἐνιπὴν,
ἐξ οὗ πάντα πέλονται, ὅσ' ὠκεανοῖο ῥέεθρα
ἐντὸς ἔχει καὶ γαῖα καὶ αἰθομένων ἔδος ἄστρον.
τῆς ἄρα Πληιάδες πρότεραι ἴσαν· ἥ δὲ καὶ αὕτῃ 665
αἰθερίας ὤϊξε πύλας, ἐκέδασσε δ' ἄρ' αἴγλην.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK II

Suddenly crashed the thunder of the wrath
Of Zeus; rocked round her all the shuddering earth,
And on immortal Eos trembling came.

Swiftly the dark-skinned Aethiops from her sight
Buried their lord lamenting. As they wailed
Unceasingly, the Dawn-queen lovely-eyed
Changed them to birds sweeping through air around
The barrow of the mighty dead. And these
Still do the tribes of men "The Memnons" call;
And still with wailing cries they dart and wheel
Above their king's tomb, and they scatter dust
Down on his grave, still shrill the battle-cry,
In memory of Memnon, each to each.

But he in Hades' mansions, or perchance
Amid the Blessed on the Elysian Plain,
Laugheth. Divine Dawn comforteth her heart
Beholding them: but theirs is toil of strife
Unending, till the weary victors strike
The vanquished dead, or one and all fill up
The measure of their doom around his grave.

So by command of Eos, Lady of Light,
The swift birds dree their weird. But Dawn divine
Now heavenward soared with the all-fostering
Hours,

Who drew her to Zeus' threshold, sorely loth,
Yet conquered by their gentle pleadings, such
As salve the bitterest grief of broken hearts.
Nor the Dawn-queen forgot her daily course,
But quailed before the unbending threat of Zeus,
Of whom are all things, even all comprised
Within the encircling sweep of Ocean's stream,
Earth and the palace-dome of burning stars.
Before her went her Pleiad-harbingers,
Then she herself flung wide the ethereal gates,
And, scattering spray of splendour, flashed there-
through.

ΛΟΓΟΣ ΤΡΙΤΟΣ

Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ φάος ἦλθεν ἐϋθρόνου Ἡριγενείης,
 δὴ τότε ἄρ' Ἀντιλόχοιο νέκυν ποτὶ νῆας ἔνεικαν
 αἰχμηταὶ Πύλιοι μεγάλα στενάχοντες ἄνακτα
 καὶ μιν ταρχύσαντο παρ' ἧόσιν Ἑλλησπόντου
 πολλὰ μάλ' ἀχνύμενοι· περὶ δ' ἔστενον ὄβριμοι
 υἱες

5

Ἀργείων· πάντας γὰρ ἀμείλιχον ἄμφεχε πένθος
 Νέστορι ἦρα φέροντας· ὁ δ' οὐ μέγα δάμνατο
 θυμῷ·

ἄνδρὸς γὰρ πινυτοῖο περὶ φρεσὶ τλήμεναι ἄλγος
 θαρσαλέως καὶ μή τι κατηφιώντ' ἀκάχησθαι.

Πηλεΐδης δ' ἐτάριοιο χολούμενος Ἀντιλόχοιο
 σμερδνὸν ἐπὶ Τρώεσσι κορύσσετο· τοὶ δὲ καὶ
 αὐτοὶ

10

καίπερ ὑποτρομέοντες εὐμμελίην Ἀχιλλῆα
 τείχεος ἔξεχέοντο μεμαότες, οὐνεκ' ἄρα σφι
 Κῆρες ἐνὶ στέρνοισι θράσος βάλον· ἥ γὰρ ἔμελλον
 πολλοὶ ἀνοστήτοιο κατελθέμεν Ἀιδονῆος
 χερσὶν ὑπ' Αἰακίδαο δαΐφρονος, ὅς ῥα καὶ αὐτὸς
 φθεῖσθαι ὁμῶς ἤμελλε παρὰ Πριάμοιο πόλῃ.
 αἶψα δ' ἄρ' ἀμφοτέρωθε συνήλυθον εἰς ἓνα χῶρον
 Τρώων ἔθνεα πολλὰ μενεπτολέμων τ' Ἀργείων
 μαιμώωντ' ἐς Ἀρῆα διεγρομένου πολέμοιο.

15

20

Πηλεΐδης δ' ἐν τοῖσι πολλὴν περιδάμνατο λαὸν
 δυσμενέων· πάντῃ δὲ φερέσβιος αἵματι γαῖα

BOOK III

*How by the shaft of a God laid low was Hero
Achilles*

WHEN shone the light of Dawn the splendour-
throned,
Then to the ships the Pylia spearman bore
Antilochus' corpse, sore sighing for their prince,
And by the Hellespont they buried him
With aching hearts. Around him groaning stood
The battle-eager sons of Argives, all,
Of love for Nestor, shrouded o'er with grief
But that grey hero's heart was nowise crushed
By sorrow; for the wise man's soul endures
Bravely, and cowers not under affliction's stroke.
But Peleus' son, wroth for Antilochus
His dear friend, armed for vengeance terrible
Upon the Trojans. Yea, and these withal,
Despite their dread of mighty Achilles' spear,
Poured battle-eager forth their gates, for now
The Fates with courage filled their breasts, of whom
Many were doomed to Hades to descend,
Whence there is no return, thrust down by hands
Of Aeacus' son, who also was foredoomed
To perish that same day by Priam's wall.
Swift met the fronts of conflict: all the tribes
Of Troy's host, and the battle-biding Greeks,
Afire with that new-kindled fury of war.

Then through the foe the son of Peleus made
Wide havoc: all around the earth was drenched

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

δεύετο, καὶ νεκύεσσι περιστείνοντο ῥέεθρα
 Ξάνθου καὶ Σιμόεντος· ὁ δ' ἐσπόμενος κεράϊζε
 μέχρ' ἐπὶ πτολίεθρον, ἐπεὶ φόβος ἄμφεχε λαούς. 25
 καὶ νύ κε πάντας ὄλεσσε, πύλας δ' εἰς οὐδ' αὖ
 ἔρεισε

θαιρῶν ἐξερύσας, ἣ καὶ συνέαξεν ὀχῆας
 δόχμιος ἐγχιρμυθής, Δαναοῖσι δὲ θῆκε κέλευθον
 ἐς Πριάμοιο πόλιν, διέπραθε δ' ὄλβιον ἄστυ,
 εἰ μὴ οἱ μέγα Φοῖβος ἀνελεί χώσατο θυμῷ, 30
 ὥς ἴδεν ἄσπετα φύλα δαίκταμένων ἡρώων.
 αἶψα δ' ἀπ' Οὐλύμποιο κατήλυθε θηρὶ ἔοικώς
 ἰοδόκην ὥμοισιν ἔχων καὶ ἀναλθέας ἰούς·
 ἔστη δ' Αἰακίδαο καταντίον· ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αὐτῷ
 γωρυτὸς καὶ τόξα μέγ' ἴαχεν· ἐκ δὲ οἱ ὄσσων 35
 πῦρ ἄμοτον μάρμαιρε· ποσὶν δ' ὑπεκύντο γαῖα.
 σμερδαλέον δ' ἦϋσε μέγας θεός, ὄφρ' Ἀχιλλῆα
 τρέψῃ ἀπὸ πτολέμοιο θεοῦ ὅπα ταρβήσαντα
 θεσπεσίην, καὶ Τρῶας ὑπὲρ θανάτοιο σῶσῃ·
 “χάζεο, Πηλεΐδη, Τρῶων ἐκάς, οὐ γὰρ ἔοικεν 40
 οὐ σ' ἔτι δυσμενέεσσι κακὰς ἐπὶ κῆρας ἰάλλειν,
 μὴ σε καὶ ἀθανάτων τις ἀπ' Οὐλύμποιο χαλέψῃ.”

“Ὡς ἄρ' ἔφη· ὁ δ' ἄρ' οὔτι θεοῦ τρέσεν ἄμβροτον
 αὐδὴν·

ἥδη γὰρ οἱ Κῆρες ἀμείλιχοι ἀμφεποτῶντο·
 τοῦνεκ' ἄρ' οὐκ ἀλέγιζε θεοῦ, μέγα δ' ἴαχεν ἄντην· 45
 “Φοῖβε, τί ἦ με θεοῖσι καὶ οὐ μεμαῶτα μάχεσθαι
 ὀτρύνεις Τρῶεσσιν ὑπερφιάλοισιν ἀμύνων;
 ἥδη γὰρ καὶ πρόσθε μ' ἀποστρέψας ἰδρυμαγδοῦ
 ἥπαφες, ὅππότε πρῶτον ὑπεξεσάωσας ὀλέθρου
 Ἔκτορα, τῷ μέγα Τρῶες ἀνὰ πτόλιν εὐχετόωντο. 50

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK III

With gore, and choked with corpses were the
streams

Of Simois and Xanthus. Still he chased,
Still slaughtered, even to the city's walls;
For panic fell on all the host. And now
All had he slain, had dashed the gates to earth,
Rending them from their hinges, or the bolts,
Hurling himself against them, had he snapped,
And for the Danaans into Priam's burg
Had made a way, had utterly destroyed
That goodly town—but now was Phoebus wroth
Against him with grim fury, when he saw
Those countless troops of heroes slain of him.
Down from Olympus with a lion-leap
He came: his quiver on his shoulders lay,
And shafts that deal the wounds incurable.
Facing Achilles stood he; round him clashed
Quiver and arrows; blazed with quenchless flame
His eyes, and shook the earth beneath his feet.
Then with a terrible shout the great God cried,
So to turn back from war Achilles awed
By the voice divine, and save from death the
Trojans:

“Back from the Trojans, Peleus' son! Beseems not
That longer thou deal death unto thy foes,
Lest an Olympian God abase thy pride.”

But nothing quailed the hero at the voice
Immortal, for that round him even now
Hovered the unrelenting Fates. He recked
Naught of the God, and shouted his defiance.
“Phoebus, why dost thou in mine own despite
Stir me to fight with Gods, and wouldst protect
The arrogant Trojans? Heretofore hast thou
By thy beguiling turned me from the fray,
When from destruction thou at the first didst save
Hector, whereat the Trojans all through Troy

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἀλλ' ἀναχάζεο τῆλε καὶ ἐς μακάρων ἔδος ἄλλων
ἔρχεο, μὴ σε βάλοιμι καὶ ἀθάνατόν περ ἔοντα."

Ὡς εἰπὼν ἀπάτερθε θεὸν λίπε, βῆ δ' ἐπὶ
Τρώας,

οἳ ῥ' ἔτι που φεύγεσκον αἰὲ προπάροιθε πόλης,
καὶ τοὺς μὲν σεύεσκεν· ὁ δ' ἀσχαλὼν ἐνὶ θυμῷ 55
Φοῖβος ἔδον κατὰ θυμὸν ἔπος ποτὶ τοιοῦν ἔειπεν·
"ὦ πόποι, ὡς ὁ γε μαίνεται ἀνὰ φρένας· ἀλλὰ οἱ
οὔτι

οὐδ' αὐτὸς Κρονίδης ἔτ' ἀλέξεται¹ οὔτε τις ἄλλος
οὕτω μαργαίνοντι καὶ ἀντιόωντι² θεοῖσιν."

Ὡς ἄρ' ἔφη, καὶ αἴστος ὁμοῦ νεφέεσσιν ἐτύχθη· 60
ἡέρα δ' ἐσάμενος στυγερὸν προέηκε βέλεμνον,
καὶ ἐθοῶς οὔτησε κατὰ σφυρόν· αἶψα δ' ἀνῆαι
δύσαν ὑπὸ κραδίην· ὁ δ' ἀνετράπετ' ἡύτε πύργος,
ὃν τε βίη τυφῶνος ὑποχθονίῃ στροφάλιγγι
ῥήξῃ ὑπὲρ δαπέδοιο κραδαινομένης βαθὺ γαίης· 65
ὥς ἐκλίθη δέμας ἡὺ κατ' οὔδεος Αἰακίδαο.
ἀμφὶ δὲ παπτήνας ὀλοὸν καὶ * *

* * * ἔπος ἀκράαντον ὁμόκλα·

"τίς νύ μοι αἰνὸν οἶστὸν ἐπιπροέηκε κρυφῆδόν;
τλήτω μεν κατέναντα καὶ εἰς ἀναφανδὸν ἰκέσθαι,
ὄφρα κέ οἱ μέλαν αἶμα καὶ ἔγκατα πάντα χυθείη 70
ἡμετέρῳ περὶ δουρὶ καὶ Ἀῖδα λυγρὸν ἵκηται·
οἶδα γὰρ ὡς οὔτις με δυνήσεται ἐγγύθεν ἐλθὼν
ἐγχείῃ δαμάσασθαι ἐπιχθονίων ἡρώων,
οὐδ' εἴπερ στέρνοισι μάλ' ἄτρομον ἦτορ ἔχῃσιν,
ἄτρομον ἦτορ ἔχῃσι λῆν καὶ χάλκεος εἴη· 75
κρύβδα δ' ἀνάλκιδες αἰὲν ἀγαυοτέρους λοχόωσι.
τῷ μεν ἴτω κατέναντα, καὶ εἰ θεὸς εὐχεται εἶναι
χωόμενος Δαναοῖς, ἐπεὶ ἦ νύ μοι ἦτορ ἔολπεν
ἔμμεναι Ἀπόλλωνα λυγρῇ κεκαλυμμένον ὄρφνῃ.

¹ Zimmermann, for ἀλέξεται of v.

² Zimmermann, for ἀντιόωντα.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK III

Exulted. Nay, thou get thee back : return
Unto the mansion of the Blessèd, lest
I smite thee—ay, immortal though thou be ! ”

Then on the God he turned his back, and sped
After the Trojans fleeing cityward,
And harried still their flight ; but wroth at heart
Thus Phoebus spake to his indignant soul :
“ Out on this man ! he is sense-bereft ! But now
Not Zeus himself nor any other Power
Shall save this madman who defies the Gods ! ”

From mortal sight he vanished into cloud,
And cloaked with mist a baleful shaft he shot
Which leapt to Achilles’ ankle : sudden pangs
With mortal sickness made his whole heart faint.
He reeled, and like a tower he fell, that falls
Smit by a whirlwind when an earthquake cleaves
A chasm for rushing blasts from underground ;
So fell the goodly form of Aeacus’ son.
He glared, a murderous glance, to right, to left,
[Upon the Trojans, and a terrible threat]
Shouted, a threat that could not be fulfilled :
“ Who shot at me a stealthy-smiting shaft ?
Let him but dare to meet me face to face !
So shall his blood and all his bowels gush out
About my spear, and he be hellward sped !
I know that none can meet me man to man
And quell in fight—of earth-born heroes none,
Though such an one should bear within his breast
A heart unquailing, and have thews of brass.
But dastards still in stealthy ambush lurk
For lives of heroes. Let him face me then !—
Ay ! though he be a God whose anger burns
Against the Danaans ! Yea, mine heart forebodes
That this my smiter was Apollo, cloaked

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ὥς γάρ μοι τὸ πάροιθε φίλη διεπέφραδε μήτηρ 80
κείνου ὑπαὶ βελέεσσιν διζυρῶς ἀπολέσθαι
Σκαιῆς ἀμφὶ πύλῃσι· τὸ δ' οὐκ ἀνεμώλιον ἦεν.”

Ἡ καὶ λυγρὸν οἶστὸν ἀμειλίκοισι χέρεσσιν
ἔλκεος ἐξείρυσσεν ἀναλθέος· ἐκ δέ οἱ αἶμα
ἔσσυτο τειρομένοιο· πότημος δέ οἱ ἦτορ ἐδάμνα. 85
ἀσχαλόων δ' ἔρριψε βέλος· τὸ δ' ἄρ' αἶψα
κιοῦσαι

πνοιαί ἀνηρεΐψαντο, δόσαν δέ μιν Ἀπόλλωνι
ἐς Διὸς οἰχομένῳ ζάθεον πέδον· οὐ γὰρ ἐφείκει
ἄμβροτον ἰὸν ὀλέσθαι ἀπ' ἀθανάτοιο μολόντα.
δεξάμενος δ' ὃ γε κραιπνὸς ἀφίκετο μακρὸν
Ὀλυμπον 90

ἄλλων ἀθανάτων ἐς ὁμήγυριν, ἦχι μάλιστα
πανσυδίῃ ἀγέροντο μάχην ἐσορώμενοι ἀνδρῶν·
οἱ μὲν γὰρ Τρώεσσι μενοίνεον εὐχος ὀρέξαι
οἱ δ' αὖτ' Ἀργείοις, διὰ δ' ἄνδιχα μητιόωντες
δέρκοντο κτείνοντας ἀνὰ μόθον ὀλλυμένους τε. 95

Τὸν δ' ὁπότε εἰσενόησε Διὸς πινυτὴ παράκοιτις,
αὐτίκα μιν νείκεσσεν ἀνιηροῖς ἐπέεσσιν·
“Φοῖβε, τί ἢ τόδ' ἔρεξας ἀτάσθαλον ἡματι τῷδε,
λησάμενος κείνοιο, τὸν ἀθάνατοι γάμον αὐτοῖ
ἀντιθέῳ Πηλῇ συνήρσαμεν; ἐν δὲ σὺ μέσσοις 100
δαινυμένοις ἦειδες, ὅπως Θέτιν ἀργυρόπεζαν
Πηλεὺς ἤγετ' ἄκοιτιν ἄλως μέγα λαῖτμα λι-
ποῦσαν,

καὶ σευ φορμίζοντος ἐπήιεν ἀθρόα φῦλα,
θῆρές τ' οἰωνοὶ τε βαθυσκόπελοί τε κολῶναι
καὶ ποταμοὶ καὶ πᾶσα βαθύσκιος ἦιεν ὕλη. 105
ἀλλὰ τὰ γ' ἐξελάθου, καὶ ἀμείλιχον ἔργον ἔρεξας
κτείνας ἀνέρα διόν, ὃν ἀθανάτοισι σὺν ἄλλοῖς
νέκταρ ἀποσπένδων ἡρήσαο παῖδα γενέσθαι

'THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK III

In deadly darkness. So in days gone by
My mother told me how that by his shafts
I was to die before the Scaean Gates
A piteous death. Her words were not vain words."

Then with unflinching hands from out the wound
Incurable he drew the deadly shaft
In agonized pain. Forth gushed the blood ; his heart
Waxed faint beneath the shadow of coming doom.
Then in indignant wrath he hurled from him
The arrow : a sudden gust of wind swept by,
And caught it up, and, even as he trod
Zeus' threshold, to Apollo gave it back ;
For it beseemed not that a shaft divine,
Sped forth by an Immortal, should be lost.
He unto high Olympus swiftly came,
To the great gathering of immortal Gods,
Where all assembled watched the war of men,
These longing for the Trojans' triumph, those
For Danaan victory ; so with diverse wills
Watched they the strife, the slayers and the slain.

Him did the Bride of Zeus behold, and straight
Upbraided with exceeding bitter words :
" What deed of outrage, Phoebus, hast thou done
This day, forgetful of that day whereon
To godlike Peleus' spousals gathered all
The Immortals ? Yea, amidst the feasters thou
Sangest how Thetis silver-footed left
The sea's abysses to be Peleus' bride ;
And as thou harpedst all earth's children came
To hearken, beasts and birds, high craggy hills,
Rivers, and all deep-shadowed forests came.
All this hast thou forgotten, and hast wrought
A ruthless deed, hast slain a godlike man,
Albeit thou with other Gods didst pour
The nectar, praying that he might be the son
By Thetis given to Peleus. But that prayer

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἐκ Θέτιδος Πηλῆν· τεῆς δ' ἐπελήσαιο ἀρής
 ἦρα φέρων λαοῖσι κραταιοῦ Λαομέδοντος, 110
 ᾧ πάρα βουκολέεσκες· ὁ δ' ἀθάνατόν περ ἔοντα
 θνητὸς ἐὼν ἀκάχιζε· σὺ δ' ἀφρονέων ἐνὶ θυμῷ
 ἦρα φέρεις Τρώεσσι λελασμένος ὅσσ' ἐμόγησας.
 σχέτλιος, οὐ νύ τι οἶδας ἐνὶ φρεσὶ λευγαλέησιν,
 οὔθ' ὅτις ἀργαλέος καὶ ἐπάξιος ἄλγεα πάσχειν, 115
 οὔθ' ὅτις ἀθανάτοισι τετιμένος· ἦ γὰρ Ἀχιλλεὺς
 ἦπιος ἄμμι τέτυκτο καὶ ἐξ ἡμέων γένος ἦεν.
 ἀλλ' οὐ μὰν Τρώεσσιν ἐλαφρότερον πόνον οἶω
 ἔσσεσθ' Αἰακίδαο δεδουπότος, οὐνεκ' ἄρ' αὐτοῦ
 υἱὸς ἀπὸ Σκύριοιο θεῶς ἐς ἀπηνέα δῆριν 120
 Ἀργείοις ἐπαρωγὸς ἐλεύσεται εἵκελος ἀλκὴν
 πατρὶ ἐφ'· πολέσιν δὲ κακὸν δηίοισι πελάσσει.
 ἦ νυ σοὶ οὐ Τρώων ἐπιμέμβλεται, ἀλλ' Ἀχιλῆι
 ἀμφ' ἀρετῆς ἐμέγηρας, ἐπεὶ πέλε φέρτατος ἀν-
 δρῶν;
 νήπιε, πῶς ἔτι σοῖσιν ἐν ὄμμασι Νηρηΐην 125
 ὄψει ἐν ἀθανάτοισι Διὸς ποτὶ δώματ' ἰοῦσαν,
 ἦ σε πάρος κύδαινε καὶ ὥς φίλον ἔδρακεν υἱα;"
 Ἡ μέγα νεικείουσα πολυσθενέος Διὸς υἱα
 Ἡρῆ ἀκηχεμένη· ὁ δ' ἄρ' οὐκ ἀπαμείβετο μῦθω·
 ἄζετο γὰρ παράκοιτιν ἐοῦ πατρὸς ἀκαμάτοιο· 130
 οὐδέ οἱ ὀφθαλμοῖσι καταντίον εἰσοράσθαι
 ἔσθενεν, ἀλλ' ἀπάνευθε θεῶν ἄλληκτον ἔόντων
 ἦστο κατωπιόων· ἄμοτον δέ οἱ ἐσκύζοντο
 ἀθάνατοι κατ' Ὀλυμπον ὅσοι Δαναοῖσιν ἄμυνον·
 ὅσσοι δ' αὖ Τρώεσσι μενοίνεον εὐχος ὀρέξαι, 135
 κεῖνοί μιν κύδαινον ἐνὶ φρεσὶ καγχαλῶντες
 κρύβδ' Ἡρῆς· πάντες γὰρ ἐναντίον Οὐρανίωνες
 ἄζοντ' ἀσχαλόωσαν· ὁ δ' οὔπω λήθετο θυμοῦ
 Πηλεΐδης· ἔτι γάρ οἱ ἀμαιμακέτοισ ἐνὶ γυῖοις
 ἔξεεν αἷμα κελαινὸν ἐλδομένοιο μάχεσθαι. 140

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK III

Hast thou forgotten, favouring the folk
Of tyrannous Laomedon, whose kine
Thou keptest. He, a mortal, did despise
To thee, the deathless ! O, thou art wit-bereft !
Thou favourest Troy, thy sufferings all forgot.
Thou wretch, and doth thy false heart know not
this,

What man is an offence, and meriteth
Suffering, and who is honoured of the Gods ?
Ever Achilles showed us reverence—yea,
Was of our race. Ha, but the punishment
Of Troy, I ween, shall not be lighter, though
Aeacus' son have fallen ; for his son
Right soon shall come from Scyros to the war
To help the Argive men, no less in might
Than was his sire, a bane to many a foe.
But thou—thou for the Trojans dost not care,
But for his valour enviedst Peleus' son,
Seeing he was the mightiest of all men.
Thou fool ! how wilt thou meet the Nereid's eyes,
When she shall stand in Zeus' hall midst the Gods,
Who praised thee once, and loved as her own son ? ”

So Hera spake, in bitterness of soul
Upbraiding, but he answered her not a word,
Of reverence for his mighty Father's bride ;
Nor could he lift his eyes to meet her eyes,
But sat abashed, aloof from all the Gods
Eternal, while in unforgiving wrath
Scowled on him all the Immortals who maintained
The Danaans' cause ; but such as fain would bring
Triumph to Troy, these with exultant hearts
Extolled him, hiding it from Hera's eyes,
Before whose wrath all Heaven-abiders shrank.

But Peleus' son the while forgot not yet
War's fury : still in his invincible limbs
The hot blood throbbed, and still he longed for fight.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

οὐδ' ἄρα οἱ Τρώων τις ἐτόλμα ἐγγὺς ἰκέσθαι
βλημένου, ἀλλ' ἀπάνευθεν ἀφέστασαν, εὔτε λείον-

τος

ἀγρόται ἐν ξυλόχοισι τεθηπότες, ὃν τε βάλησι
θηρητήρ, ὁ δ' ἄρ' οὔτι πεπαρμένος ἦτορ ἄκουτι
λήθεται ἡγορέης, ἀλλὰ στρέφετ' ἄγριον ὄμμα 145
σμερδαλέον βλοσυρήσιν ὑπαὶ γενύεσσι βεβρυχώς.
ὥς ἄρα Πηλεΐδαο χόλος καὶ λοίγιον ἔλκος
θυμὸν ἄδην ὀρόθυνε· θεοῦ δέ μιν ἰὸς ἐδάμνα.
ἀλλὰ καὶ ὥς ἀνόρουσε καὶ ἔνθορε δυσμενέεσσι
πάλλων ὄβριμον ἔγχος· ἔλεν δ' Ὀρυθάονα δῖον, 150
Ἐκτορος ἐσθλὸν ἐταῖρον, ἔσω¹ κροτάφοιο τυχή-
σας·

οὐ γάρ οἱ κόρυς ἔσχε μακρὸν δόρυ, μαιμώνωντος²
ἀλλὰ δι' αὐτῆς αἶψα καὶ ὀστέον ἔνδον ἔκαυεν
ἵνας ἐς ἐγκεφάλοιο, κέδασσε³ δέ οἱ θαλερὸν κῆρ.
Ἴππόνοον δ' ἐδάμασσε κατ' ὀφρύος ἔγχος ἐρείσας 155
ἐς θέμεθλ' ὀφθαλμοῖο· χαμαὶ δέ οἱ ἔκπεσε γλήνη
ἐκ βλεφάρων· ψυχὴ δέ κατ' Αἴδος ἐξεποτήθη.
Ἀλκαθόου δ' ἄρ' ἔπειτα διὰ γναθμοῖο περήσας
γλῶσσαν ὄλην ἀνέκερσεν· ὁ δ' ἐς πέδον ἤριπε
γαίης

ἐκπνεῖων, αἰχμὴ δέ δι' οὐατος ἐξεφαάνθη. 160
καὶ τοὺς μὲν κατέπεφνε καταντίον αἰσσοῦντας
δῖος ἀνὴρ· πολλῶν δέ καὶ ἄλλων θυμὸν ἔλυσε
φευγόντων· ἔτι γάρ οἱ ἐνὶ φρεσὶν ἔζεεν αἶμα.
Ἀλλ' ὅτε οἱ ψύχοντο μέλη καὶ ἀπήιε θυμός,
ἔστη ἐρεισάμενος μελίῃ ἔπι· τοῖ δ' ἐπέτοντο 165
πανσυνδίῃ τρομέοντες, ὁ δέ σφισι τοῖον ὁμόκλα·

¹ Zimmermann, for ἀνὰ of MSS.

² Ludwig, for καὶ μεμαῶτος of v.

³ Zimmermann, for κέασε of MSS.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK III

Was none of all the Trojans dared draw nigh
The stricken hero, but at distance stood,
As round a wounded lion hunters stand
Mid forest-brakes afraid, and, though the shaft
Stands in his heart, yet faileth not in him
His royal courage, but with terrible glare
Roll his fierce eyes, and roar his grimly jaws ;
So wrath and anguish of his deadly hurt
To fury stung Peleides' soul ; but aye
His strength ebbd through the god-envenomed
wound.

Yet leapt he up, and rushed upon the foe,
And flashed the lightning of his lance ; it slew
The goodly Orythaon, comrade stout
Of Hector, through his temples crashing clear :
His helm stayed not the long lance fury-spel
Which leapt therethrough, and won within the
bones

The heart of the brain, and spilt his lusty life.
Then stabbed he 'neath the brow Hipponous
Even to the eye-roots, that the eyeball fell
To earth : his soul to Hades flitted forth.
Then through the jaw he pierced Alcathous,
And shore away his tongue : in dust he fell
Gasping his life out, and the spear-head shot
Out through his ear. These, as they rushed on him,
That hero slew ; but many a fleer's life
He spilt, for in his heart still leapt the blood.

But when his limbs grew chill, and ebbd away
His spirit, leaning on his spear he stood,
While still the Trojans fled in huddled rout
Of panic, and he shouted unto them :

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

“ ἂ δειλοὶ Τρῶες καὶ Δάρδανοι, οὐδὲ θανόντος
ἔγχοις ἐμὸν φεύξεσθε ἀμείλιχον, ἀλλ’ ἅμα πάντες
τίσεται ἄρ’ αἰνὸν ὄλεθρον Ἑριννύσιν ἡμετέρησιν.”

Ὡς φάτο· τοὶ δ’ αἰόντες ὑπέτρεσαν, εὖτ’ ἐν
ὄρεσσι

170

φθόγγον ἐριβρύχοιο νεβροὶ τρομέωσι λέοντος
δείλαιοι μέγα θῆρα πεφυζότες· ὥς ἄρα λαοὶ
Τρώων ἵπποπόλων ἡδ’ ἄλλοδαπῶν ἐπικούρων
ὑστατίνην Ἀχιλλῆος ὑποτρομέεσκον ὁμοκλήν,
ἐλπόμενοι μιν ἔτ’ ἔμμεν ἀνούτατον. ὃς δ’ ὑπὸ
πότμῳ

175

θυμὸν τολμήεντα καὶ ὄβριμα γυνῖα βαρυνθεὶς
ἥριπεν ἀμφὶ νέκυσσιν ἀλίγκιος οὐρεὶ μακρῷ·
γαῖα δ’ ὑπεπλατάγησε, καὶ ἄσπετον ἔβραχε τεύχη
Πηλείδαο πεσόντος ἀμύμονος. οἱ δ’ ἔτι θυμῷ
δήιοι εἰσορόωντες ἀπειρέσιον τρομέεσκον·
ὥς δ’ ὅτε θῆρα δαφεινὸν ὑπ’ αἰζηοῖσι δαμέντα
μῆλα περιτρομέουσι παρὰ σταθμὸν ἀθρήσαντα
βλήμενον, οὐδέ οἱ ἄγχι παρελθέμεναι μεμάασιν,
ἀλλὰ μιν ὥς ζῶντα νέκυν περιπεφρίκασιν·
ὥς Τρῶες φοβέοντο καὶ οὐκέτ’ ἐόντ’ Ἀχιλλῆα.

180

185

Ἀλλὰ καὶ ὥς ἐπέεσσι Πάρις μέγα θαρσύνεσκε
λαόν, ἐπεὶ φρεσὶν ἦσιν ἐγήθειεν· ἥ γὰρ ἐώλπει
Ἀργεῖους παύσασθαι ἀμαιμακέτοιο κυδοιμοῦ
Πηλείδαο πεσόντος· ὁ γὰρ Δαναοῖς πέλεν ἀλκή·
“ ὦ φίλοι, εἰ ἐτέον μοι ἀρήγετε εὐμενέοντες,
σήμερον ἢ θάνωμεν ὑπ’ Ἀργείοισι δαμέντες,
ἢ σαωθέντες ποτὶ Ἴλιον εἰρύσσωμεν
ἵπποις Ἑκτορέοισι δεδουπότα Πηλεῖωνα,
οἳ μ’ ἐς δηιοτῆτα κασιγνήτοιο θανόντος
ἀχνύμενοι φορέουσιν ἐὼν ποθέοντες ἄνακτα·
τοῖς εἰ πως ἐρύσαιμεν Ἀχιλλέα δηωθέντα,
ἵπποις μὲν μέγα κύδος ὀρέξομεν ἡδὲ καὶ αὐτῷ

190

195

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK III

“Trojan and Dardan cravens, ye shall not
Even in my death, escape my merciless spear,
But unto mine Avenging Spirits ye
Shall pay—ay, one and all—destruction’s debt!”

He spake ; they heard and quailed : as mid the hills
Fawns tremble at a lion’s deep-mouthed roar,
And terror-stricken flee the monster, so
The ranks of Trojan chariot-lords, the lines
Of battle-helpers drawn from alien lands,
Quailed at the last shout of Achilles, deemed
That he was woundless yet. But ’neath the weight
Of doom his aweless heart, his mighty limbs,
At last were overborne. Down midst the dead
He fell, as falls a beetling mountain-cliff.
Earth rang beneath him : clanged with a thunder-
crash

His arms, as Peleus’ son the princely fell.
And still his foes with most exceeding dread
Stared at him, even as, when some murderous beast
Lies slain by shepherds, tremble still the sheep
Eyeing him, as beside the fold he lies,
And shrinking, as they pass him, far aloof,
And, even as he were living, fear him dead ;
So feared they him, Achilles now no more.

Yet Paris strove to kindle those faint hearts ;
For his own heart exulted, and he hoped,
Now Peleus’ son, the Danaans’ strength, had fallen,
Wholly to quench the Argive battle-fire :
“ Friends, if ye help me truly and loyally,
Let us this day die, slain by Argive men,
Or live, and hale to Troy with Hector’s steeds
In triumph Peleus’ son thus fallen dead,
The steeds that, grieving, yearning for their lord
To fight have borne me since my brother died.
Might we with these but hale Achilles slain,
Glory were this for Hector’s horses, yea,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Ἕκτορι, εἴ γέ τίς ἐστι κατ' Ἀϊδος ἀνθρώποισιν
 ἢ νόος ἢ ἐθέμιστες· ὁ γὰρ κακὰ μῆσατο Τρῶας·
 καί μιν Τρωιάδες μεγάλα φρεσὶ καγχαλώωσαι 200
 ἀμφιπεριστήσονται ἀνὰ πτόλιν, ἥντε λυγραὶ
 πορδάλιες τεκέων κεχολωμένοι ἢ λέαιναι
 ἀνδρὶ πολυκμήτῳ μογερῆς ἐπίιστορι θήρης·
 ὡς Τρῳαὶ περὶ νεκρὸν ἀποκταμένου Ἀχιλλῆος
 ἀθροαὶ αἴξουσιν ἀπειρέσιον κοτέουσαι, 205
 αἱ μὲν ὑπὲρ τοκέων κεχολωμένοι, αἱ δὲ καὶ ἀνδρῶν,
 αἱ δ' ἄρ' ὑπὲρ παίδων, αἱ δὲ γνωτῶν ἐριτίμων.
 γηθήσει δὲ μάλιστα πατὴρ ἐμὸς ἢ δὲ γέροντες,
 ὅσσοις οὐκ ἐθέλοντας ἐν ἄστει γῆρας ἐρύκει,
 τόνδ' ἡμεῖς εἴπερ τε ποτὶ πτόλιν εἰρύσαντες 210
 θήσομεν οἰωνοῖσιν ἁερσιπέτησιν ἐδωδήν.”

ἌΩς φάτο· τοὶ δὲ νέκυν κρατερόφρονος Αἰακίδαο
 ἄμφεβαν ἐσσυμένως, οἳ μιν φοβέοντο πάροιθεν,
 Γλαῦκός τ' Αἰνείας τε καὶ ὀβριμόθυμος Ἀγῆνωρ
 ἄλλοι τ' οὐλομένοιο δαήμονες ἰωχμοῖο, 215
 εἰρύσσαι μεμαῶτες ἐς Ἰλίου ἱερὸν ἄστυ.
 ἀλλὰ οἱ οὐκ ἀμέλησε θεοῖς ἐναλίγκιος Αἴας,
 ἀλλὰ θεῶς περίβη· πάντας δ' ὑπὸ δούρατι μακρῷ
 ὤθει ἀπὸ νέκυος· τοὶ δ' οὐκ ἀπέληγον ὁμοκλῆς,
 ἀλλὰ οἱ ἀμφεμάχοντο περισταδὸν αἴσσοντες 220
 αἰὲν ἐπασσύτεροι, τανυχειλέες εὔτε μέλισσαι,
 αἱ ῥά θ' ἐὼν περὶ σίμβλον ἀπειρέσiai ποτέωνται
 ἀνδρ' ἀπαμυνόμεναι, ὁ δ' ἄρ' οὐκ ἀλέγων
 ἐπιούσας

κηρεῦς ἐκτάμνησι μελίχροας, αἱ δ' ἀκάχονται
 καπνοῦ ὑπὸ ῥ' τῆς ἡδ' ἀνέρος, ἀλλ' ἄρα καὶ ὡς 225
 ἀντῖαι αἴσσουσιν, ὁ δ' οὐκ ὄρετ' οὐδ' ἄρα βαιόν·

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK III

For Hector—if in Hades men have sense
Of righteous retribution. This man aye
Devised but mischief for the sons of Troy ;
And now Troy's daughters with exultant hearts
From all the city streets shall gather round,
As pantheresses wroth for stolen cubs,
Or lionesses, might stand around a man
Whose craft in hunting vexed them while he lived.
So round Achilles—a dead corpse at last !—
In hurrying throngs Troy's daughters then shall
come

In unforgiving, unforgetting hate,
For parents wroth, for husbands slain, for sons,
For noble kinsmen. Most of all shall joy
My father, and the ancient men, whose feet
Unwillingly are chained within the walls
By eld, if we shall hale him through our gates,
And give our foe to fowls of the air for meat."

Then they, which feared him theretofore, in haste
Closed round the corpse of strong-heart Aeacus' son,
Glaucus, Aeneas, battle-fain Agenor,
And other cunning men in deadly fight,
Eager to hale him thence to Ilium
The god-built burg. But Aias failed him not.
Swiftly that godlike man bestrode the dead :
Back from the corpse his long lance thrust them all.
Yet ceased they not from onslaught ; thronging
round,

Still with swift rushes fought they for the prize,
One following other, like to long-lipped bees
Which hover round their hive in swarms on swarms
To drive a man thence ; but he, recking naught
Of all their fury, carveth out the combs
Of nectarous honey : harassed sore are they
By smoke-reek and the robber ; spite of all
Ever they dart against him ; naught cares he ;

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ὥς Αἴας τῶν οὔτι μάλ' ἐσσυμένων ἀλέγιζεν,
ἀλλ' ἄρα πρῶτον ἐνήραθ' ὑπὲρ μαζοῖο τυχήσας
Μαιονίδην Ἀγέλαον, ἔπειτα δὲ Θέστορα δῖον.
εἶλε δ' ἄρ' Ὠκύθοον καὶ Ἀγέστρατον ἠδ' Ἀγά-

νίππον

230

Ζωρόν τε Νίσσον τε περικλειτόν τ' Ἑρύμαντα,
ὃς Λυκίηθεν ἵκανε ὑπὸ μεγαλήτορι Γλαύκῳ,
ναῖε δ' ὃ γ' αἰπεινὸν Μελανίππιον ἱρὸν Ἀθήνης
ἀντία Μασσικύτοιο Χελιδονίης σχεδὸν ἄκρης,
τὴν μέγ' ὑποτρομέουσι τεθηπότες εἰν ἀλλ' ναῦται, 235
εὖτε περιγνάμπτωσι μάλα στυφελὰς περὶ πέτρας.
τοῦ δ' ἄρ' ἀποφθιμένοιο κλυτὸς πάϊς Ἴππολόχοιο
παχνῶθη κατὰ θυμόν, ἐπεὶ ῥά οἱ ἔσκεν ἐταῖρος·
καὶ ῥα θοῶς Αἴαντα κατ' ἀσπίδα πουλυβόειαν
οὔτασεν, ἀλλὰ οἱ οὔτι διήλασεν ἐς χροά καλόν· 240
ῥῖνοι γάρ μιν ἔρυντο βοῶν καὶ ὑπ' ἀσπίδι θώρηξ,
ὃς ῥά οἱ ἀκαμάτοισι περὶ μελέεσσιν ἀρήρει.
Γλαῦκος δ' οὐκ ἀπέληγεν ἀταρτηροῖο κυδοιμοῦ
Αἰακίδην Αἴαντα δαμασσέμεναι μενεαίνων,
καὶ οἱ ἐπευχόμενος μέγ' ἀπείλεεν ἄφρονι θυμῷ· 245
“Αἴαν, ἐπεὶ νῦ σέ φασι μέγ' ἔξοχον ἔμμεναι
ἄλλων

Ἀργείων, σοὶ δ' αἰὲν ἐπιφρονέουσι μάλιστα
ἄσπετον, ὥς Ἀχιλῇ δαίφρονι, τῷ σε θανόντι
οἶω συνθανέεσθαι ἐπ' ἡματι τῷδε καὶ αὐτόν.”

“Ὡς ἔφατ' ἀκράαντον ἰεὺς ἔπος· οὐδέ τι ἦδη, 250
ὅσσον ἀμείνωνος ἀνδρὸς ἐναντίον ἔγχος ἐνώμα.
τὸν δ' ὑποδερκόμενος προσέφη μενεδήιος Αἴας·
“ἂ δεῖλ', οὐ νῦ τι οἶδας, ὅσον σέο φέρτερος
Ἐκτωρ

ἔπλετ' ἐνὶ πτολέμοισι; μένος δ' ἀλέεινε καὶ ἔγχος
ἡμέτερον· πινυτὲν γὰρ ὁμῶς ἔχε κάρτει θυμόν. 255
σοὶ δ' ἦτοι νόος ἐστὶ ποτὶ ζῶφον, ὃς ῥά μοι ἔτλης
ἐς μόθον ἐλθέμεναι μέγ' ἀμείνονί περ γεγαῶτι

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK III

So naught of all their onsets Aias recked ;
But first he stabbed Agelaus in the breast,
And slew that son of Maion : Thestor next :
Ocythous he smote, Agestratus,
Aganippus, Zorus, Nessus, Erymas
The war-renowned, who came from Lycia-land
With mighty-hearted Glaucus, from his home
In Melanippion on the mountain-ridge,
Athena's fane, which Massikyton fronts
Anigh Chelidonia's headland, dreaded sore
Of scared seafarers, when its lowering crags
Must needs be doubled. For his death the blood
Of famed Hippolochus' son was horror-chilled ;
For this was his dear friend. With one swift thrust
He pierced the sevenfold hides of Aias' shield,
Yet touched his flesh not ; stayed the spear-head was
By those thick hides and by the corset-plate
Which lapped his battle-tireless limbs. But still
From that stern conflict Glaucus drew not back,
Burning to vanquish Aias, Aeacus' son,
And in his folly vaunting threatened him :
" Aias, men name thee mightiest man of all
The Argives, hold thee in passing-high esteem
Even as Achilles : therefore thou, I wot,
By that dead warrior dead this day shalt lie ! "

So hurled he forth a vain word, knowing not
How far in might above him was the man
Whom his spear threatened. Battle-bider Aias
Darkly and scornfully glaring on him, said :
" Thou craven wretch, and knowest thou not this,
How much was Hector mightier than thou
In war-craft ?—yet before my might, my spear,
He shrank. Ay, with his valour was there blent
Discretion. Thou—thy thoughts are deathward set,
Who dar'st defy me to the battle, me,
A mightier far than thou ! Thou canst not say

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

οὐ γάρ μεν ξείνος πατρώϊος εὔχεται εἶναι,
 οὐδέ με δωτίνῃσι παραιφάμενος πολέμοιο
 νόσφιν ἀποστρέψεις ὡς Τυδέος ὄβριμον υἱά· 261
 ἀλλὰ καὶ εἰ κείνοιο φύγες μένος, οὐ σ' ἔτ' ἔγωγε
 ζῶν ἀπὸ πτολέμοιο μεθήσομαι ἀπονέεσθαι.
 ἦ ἄλλοισι πέποιθας ἀνὰ κλόνον, οἷ μετὰ σείῳ
 μυΐης οὐτιδανῇσιν ἐοικότες αἰσσοῦσιν
 ἀμφὶ νέκυν' Ἀχιλῆος ἀμύμονος; ἄλλ' ἄρα καὶ τοῖς 265
 δώσω ἐπεσσύμενος θάνατον καὶ κῆρας ἐρεμνάς."
 Ὡς εἰπὼν Τρῶεσσιν ἐνεστρωφᾶτο, λέων ὡς
 ἐν κυσὶν ἀγρευτῇσι κατ' ἄγκεα μακρὰ καὶ ὕλην.
 πολλοὺς δ' αἰψ' ἐδάμασσε μεμαότας εὖχος
 ἀρέσθαι
 Τρῶας ὁμῶς Λυκίοισι· περιτρομέοντο δὲ λαοί, 270
 ἰχθύες ὡς ἀνὰ πόντον ἐπερχομένου ἀλεγεινοῦ
 κήτεος ἢ δελφίνος ἀλιτρεφέος μεγάλοις
 ὡς Τρῶες φοβέοντο βίην Τελαμωνιάδαο
 αἰὲν ἐπεσσυμένοιο κατὰ κλόνον· ἄλλ' ἄρα καὶ ὡς
 μάρναντ', ἀμφὶ δὲ νεκρὸν Ἀχιλλέος ἄλλοθεν ἄλλοι 275
 μυρίοι ἐν κούησιν, ὅπως σῦες ἀμφὶ λέοντα,
 κτείνοντ'· οὐλομένη δὲ περὶ σφίσι δῆρις ὀρώρει.
 ἔνθα καὶ Ἴππολόχοιο δαΐφρονα δάμνατο παῖδα
 Αἴας ὄβριμόθυμος· ὁ δ' ὕπτιος ἀμφ' Ἀχιλῆα
 κἀππεσεν, εὖτ' ἐν ὄρεσσι περὶ στερεὴν δρύα
 θάμνος· 280
 ὡς ὁ γε δουρὶ δαμεῖς περικάππεσε Πηλείωνι
 βλήμενος· ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ κρατερὸς πάϊς Ἀγχίσαιο
 πολλὰ πονησάμενος σὺν ἀρηιφίλοις ἐτάροισιν
 εἴρυσεν ἐς Τρῶας, καὶ ἐς Ἴλίου ἱερὸν ἄστυ
 δῶκε φέρειν ἐτάροισι μέγ' ἀχυνμένοις περὶ θυμῷ. 285
 αὐτὸς δ' ἀμφ' Ἀχιλῆι μαχέσκετο· τὸν δ' ἄρα δουρὶ
 μυνῶνος καθύπερθεν ἀρήϊος οὔτασεν Αἴας
 χειρὸς δεξιτερῆς· ὁ δ' ἄρ' ἐσσυμένως ἀπόρουσεν
 ἐξ ὁλοοῦ πολέμοιο, κίεν δ' ἄφαρ ἄστεος εἴσω·

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK III

That friendship of our fathers thee shall screen ;
Nor me thy gifts shall wile to let thee pass
Scatheless from war, as once did Tydeus' son.
Though thou didst 'scape his fury, will not I
Suffer thee to return alive from war.

Ha, in thy many helpers dost thou trust
Who with thee, like so many worthless flies,
Flit round the noble Achilles' corpse ? To these
Death and black doom shall my swift onset deal."

Then on the Trojans this way and that he turned,
As mid long forest-glens a lion turns
On hounds, and Trojans many and Lycians slew
That came for honour hungry, till he stood
Mid a wide ring of finchers ; like a shoal
Of darting fish when sails into their midst
Dolphin or shark, a huge sea-fosterling ;
So shrank they from the might of Telamon's son,
As aye he charged amidst the rout. But still
Swarmed fighters up, till round Achilles' corse
To right, to left, lay in the dust the slain
Countless, as boars around a lion at bay ;
And evermore the strife waxed deadlier.
Then too Hippolochus' war-wise son was slain
By Aias of the heart of fire. He fell
Backward upon Achilles, even as falls
A sapling on a sturdy mountain-oak ;
So quelled by the spear on Peleus' son he fell.
But for his rescue Anchises' stalwart son
Strove hard, with all his comrades battle-fain,
And haled the corse forth, and to sorrowing friends
Gave it, to bear to Ilium's hallowed burg.
Himself to spoil Achilles still fought on,
Till warrior Aias pierced him with the spear
Through the right forearm. Swiftly leapt he back
From murderous war, and hasted thence to Troy.

ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ πονέοντο περίφρονες ἡγήηρες, 290
οἷ ῥά οἱ αἶμα κάθηραν ἀφ' ἔλκεος, ἅλλα τε πάντα
τεύχον, ὅς' οὐταμένων ὀλοὰς ἀκέονται ἀνίας.

Αἶας δ' αἰὲν ἐμάρνατ' ἀλίγκιος ἀστεροπῆσι
κτείνων ἄλλοθεν ἄλλον, ἐπεὶ μέγα τείρετο θυμῷ
ἀχνύμενος κέαρ ἔνδον ἀνεψιοῖο δαμέντος. 295

ἄγχι δὲ Λαέρταο δαΐφρονος υἱὸς ἀμύμων
μάρνατο δυσμενέεσσι· φέβοντο δέ μιν μέγα λαοί.
κτεῖνε δὲ Πεισάνδροιο θοὸν καὶ ἀρήιον υἷα

Μαίναλον, ὃς ναίεσκε περικλυτὸν οὐδας Ἀβύδου·
τῷ δ' ἐπὶ δῖον ἔπεφνεν Ἀτύνιον, ὃν ποτε Νύμφη 300
Πηγασις ἡΰκομος σθεναρῶ τέκεν Ἡμαθίῳι

Γρηνίκου ποταμοῖο παρὰ ῥόον· ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αὐτῷ
Πρωτέος υἷα δαίξεν Ὀρέσβιον, ὃς τε μακεδνῆς
Ἰδης ναιετάασκεν ὑπὸ πτύχας, οὐδέ ἐ μήτηρ

δέξατο νοστήσαντα περικλειτὴ Πανάκεια, 305
ἀλλ' ἐδάμη παλάμῃσιν Ὀδυσσέος, ὃς τε καὶ ἄλλων
πολλῶν θυμὸν ἔλυσεν ὑπ' ἔγχει μαιμώωντι

κτείνων ὃν κε κίχῃσι περὶ νέκυν. ἀλλὰ μιν
Ἄλκων

υἱὸς ἀρηιθόοιο Μεγακλέος ἔγχει τύψε
παρ γόνυ δεξιτερόν· περὶ δὲ κνημίδα φαεινὴν 310
ἔβλυσεν αἶμα κελαινόν· ὁ δ' ἔλκεος οὐκ ἀλέγιζεν,

ἀλλ' ἄφαρ οὐτήσαντι κακὸν γένεθ', οὐνεκ' ἄρ'
αὐτὸν

ἰέμενον πολέμοιο δι' ἀσπίδος οὐτασε δουρί·
ὥσε δέ μιν μεγάλη τε βίη καὶ κάρτεϊ χειρὸς
ὑπτιον ἐς γαῖαν· κανάχησε δέ οἱ πέρι τεύχῃ 315
βλημένου ἐν κούρησι, περὶ μελέεσσι δὲ θώρηξ

δεύετο φοινῆεντι λύθρῳ· ὁ δὲ λοίγιον ἔγχος
ἐκ χροὸς ἐξείρυσσε καὶ ἀσπίδος, ἔσπετο δ' αἰχμῇ
θυμὸς ἀπὸ μελέων, ἔλιπεν δέ μιν ἄμβροτος αἰὼν,

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK III

There for his healing cunning leeches wrought,
Who stanch'd the blood-rush, and laid on the gash
Balms, such as salve war-stricken warriors' pangs.

But Aias still fought on : here, there he slew
With thrusts like lightning-flashes. His great heart
Ached sorely for his mighty cousin slain.
And now the warrior-king Laertes' son
Fought at his side : before him blenched the foe,
As he smote down Peisander's fleetfoot son,
The warrior Maenalus, who left his home
In far-renowned Abydos : down on him
He hurled Atymnius, the goodly son
Whom Pegasis the bright-haired Nymph had borne
To strong Emathion by Granicus' stream.
Dead by his side he laid Orestius' son,
Proteus, who dwelt 'neath lofty Ida's folds.
Ah, never did his mother welcome home
That son from war, Panacea beauty-famed !
He fell by Odysseus' hands, who spilt the lives
Of many more whom his death-hungering spear
Reached in that fight around the mighty dead.
Yet Alcon, son of Megacles battle-swift,
Hard by Odysseus' right knee drave the spear
Home, and about the glittering greave the blood
Dark-crimson welled. He recked not of the wound,
But was unto his smiter sudden death ;
For clear through his shield he stabbed him with his
spear
Amidst his battle-fury : to the earth
Backward he dashed him by his giant might
And strength of hand : clashed round him in the dust
His armour, and his corslet was distained
With crimson life-blood. Forth from flesh and shield
The hero plucked the spear of death : the soul
Followed the lance-head from the body forth,
And life forsook its mortal mansion. Then

τοῦ δ' ἐτάροις ἐπόρουσε καὶ οὐτάμενός περ Ὀδυσ-
σεύς,

320

οὐδ' ἀπέληγε μόθοιο δυσηχέος. ὥς δέ καὶ ἄλλοι
πάντες ὁμῶς ἐπιμῖξ Δαναοὶ μέγαν ἄμφ' Ἀχιλλῆα
προφρονέως ἐμάχοντο, πολὺν δ' ὑπὸ χεῖρεσι λαὸν
ἐσσυμένως ἐδάϊζον ἐυξέστης μελήσιν.

εὖτ' ἄνεμοι θοὰ φύλλα κατὰ χθονὸς ἀμφιχέονται 325
λάβρον ἐπιβρίσαντες ἄν' ἄλσεα ὕληντα

ἀρχομένου λυκάβαντος, ὅτε φθινύθουσιν ὀπῶραι·
ὥς τοὺς ἐγχείησι βάλλον Δαναοὶ μενεχάρμαι·

μέμβλετο γὰρ πάντεσσιν Ἀχιλλέος ἄμφι θανόντος,
ἐκπάγλως δ' Αἴαντι δαΐφρονι· τούνεκ' ἄρ' ἔμπης 330
Τρῶας ἄδην ἐδάϊζε κακῇ ἐναλίγκιος Αἴψῃ.

τῷ δ' ἐπὶ τόξῳ ἐτίταινε Πάρις· τὸν δ' αἶψα νοήσας
κάββαλε χερμαδίῳ κατὰ κράτος· ἐν δ' ἄρ'
ἔθλασεν

ἀμφίφαλον κυνέην ὀλοὸς λίθος· ἄμφι δέ μιν νύξ
μάρψεν. ὁ δ' ἐν κούρησι κατήριπεν, οὐδέ οἱ ἰοὶ 335

ἤρκεσαν ἱεμένῳ· ἐκέχυντο δ' ἄρ' ἄλλυδις ἄλλοι
ἐν κούρῃ, κενεὴ δὲ παρεκτετάνυστο φαρέτρη·

τόξον δ' ἔκφυγε χεῖρε. φίλοι δέ μιν ἀρπάξαντες
ἵπποις Ἑκτορέοισι φέρον ποτὶ Τρώϊον ἄστρ
βαιὸν ἔτ' ἀμπνέοντα καὶ ἀργαλέον στενάχοντα· 340

οὐδέ μὲν ἔντε' ἀνακτος ἐκάς λίπον, ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτὰ
ἐκ πεδίοιο κόμισσαν ἐφ' βασιλῇι φέροντες.

τῷ δ' Αἴας ἐπὶ μακρὸν αὐτεεν ἀσχαλόων κῆρ·
“ὦ κύον, ὥς θανάτοιο βαρὺ σθένος ἐξυπάλυξας
σήμερον· ἀλλὰ σοὶ εἴθαρ ἐλεύσεται ὕστατον ἡμάρ 345

ἢ τινος Ἀργείων ὑπὸ χεῖρεσιν ἢ ἐμεῦ αὐτοῦ.
νῦν δ' ἐμοὶ ἄλλα μέμηλε περὶ φρεσίν, ὥς Ἀχιλλῆος
ἐκ φόνου ἀργαλέοιο νέκυν Δαναοῖσι σαώσω.”

Ἦς εἰπὼν δηϊώσι κακὰς ἐπὶ κῆρας ἱάλλεν,
οἳ ῥ' ἔτι δηριόωντο νέκυν πέρι Πηλείωνος. 350

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

οἱ δὲ οἱ ὡς ἄθρησαν ὑπὸ σθεναρῇσι χέρεσσι
 πολλοὺς ἐκπνεύοντας, ὑπέτρεσαν οὐδ' ἔτ' ἔμμινον,
 οὐτιδανοῖς γύπεσσιν ἐοικότες, οὓς τε φοβήσῃ
 αἰετὸς οἰωνῶν προφερέστατος, εὐτ' ἐν ὄρεσσι
 πῶεα δαρδάπτωσι λύκοις ὑπο δηωθέντα· 355

ὥς τοὺς ἄλλυδις ἄλλον ἀπεσκέδασε θρασὺς Αἴας
 χερμαδίοισι θοοῖσι καὶ ἄορι καὶ μένεϊ φ.
 οἱ δὲ μέγα τρομέοντες ἀπὸ πτολέμοιο φέβοντο
 πανσυνδίῃ, ψήρεσσιν ἐοικότες, οὓς τε δαΐζων
 κίρκος ἐπισσεύει, τοῖ δ' ἱλαδὸν ἄλλος ἐπ' ἄλλω 360
 ταρφέες ἀλίσσουσιν ἀλευόμενοι μέγα πῆμα·
 ὥς οἱ γ' ἐκ πολέμοιο ποτὶ Πριάμοιο πόλῃα
 φεύγον διζυρῶς ἐπιειμένοι ἀκλέα φύζαν
 Αἴαντος μεγάλοιο περιτρομέοντες ὁμοκλήν,
 ὅς ῥ' ἔπετ' ἀνδρομέω πεπαλαγμένος αἵματι χεῖρας. 365
 καὶ νύ κε δὴ μάλα πάντας ἐπασσυντέρους ἀπό-
 λεσσειν,

εἰ μὴ πεπταμένῃσι πύλης ἐσέχυντο πόλῃα
 βαιὸν ἀναπνεύοντες, ἐπεὶ φόβος ἦτορ ἴκανε·
 τοὺς δ' ἔλσας ἀνὰ ἄστυ, νομεὺς ὡς αἰόλα μῆλα,
 ἦεν ἐς πεδίον, χθόνα δ' οὐ ποσὶ μάρπτειν ἐοῖσιν 370
 ἐμβαίνων τεύχεσσι καὶ αἵματι καὶ καταμένοισι·
 κεῖτο γὰρ εὐρύς ὄμιλος ἀπειρεσίῃ ἐπὶ γαίῃ
 ἄχρις ἐφ' Ἑλλάσποντον ἀπ' εὐρυχόροιο πόλῃος
 αἰζήων καταμένων, ὅπόσους λάχε δαίμονος Αἴσα.
 ὥς δ' ὅτε λήιον αἶον ὑπ' ἀμνητῆρσι πέσῃσι 375
 πυκνὸν ἑόν, τὰ δὲ πολλὰ καταυτόθι δράγματα
 κεῖται

βριθόμενα σταχύεσσι, γέγηθε δὲ θυμὸς ἐπ' ἔργῳ
 ἀνέρος εἰσορόωντος, ὅτις κλυτὸν οὐδ' ἔχῃσιν·
 ὥς οἱ γ' ἀμφοτέρωθε κακῶ δμηθέντες ὀλέθρῳ
 κείντο πολυκλαύτοιο λελασμένοι ἰωχμοῖο 380
 πρηνέες· οὐδέ τι Τρῶας Ἀχαιῶν φέρτατοι υἱες
 σύλεον ἐν κούῃσι καὶ αἵματι δηωθέντας,
 140

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK III

'These saw how many yielded up the ghost
Neath his strong hands, and, with hearts failing them
For fear, against him could they stand no more.
As rascal vultures were they, which the swoop
Of an eagle, king of birds, scares far away
From carcasses of sheep that wolves have torn ;
So this way, that way scattered they before
The hurtling stones, the sword, the might of Aias.
In utter panic from the war they fled,
In huddled rout, like starlings from the swoop
Of a death-dealing hawk, when, fleeing bane,
One drives against another, as they dart
All terror-huddled in tumultuous flight.
So from the war to Priam's burg they fled
Wretchedly clad with terror as a cloak,
Quailing from mighty Aias' battle-shout,
As with hands dripping blood-gouts he pursued.
Yea, all, one after other, had he slain,
Had they not streamed through city-gates flung wide
Hard-panting, pierced to the very heart with fear.
Pent therewithin he left them, as a shepherd
Leaves folded sheep, and strode back o'er the plain ;
Yet never touched he with his feet the ground,
But aye he trod on dead men, arms, and blood ;
For countless corpses lay o'er that wide stretch
Even from broad-wayed Troy to Hellespont,
Bodies of strong men slain, the spoil of Doom.
As when the dense stalks of sun-ripened corn
Fall 'neath the reapers' hands, and the long swaths,
Heavy with full ears, overspread the field,
And joys the heart of him who oversees
The toil, lord of the harvest ; even so,
By baleful havoc overmastered, lay
All round-face-downward men remembering not
The death-denouncing war-shout. But the sons
Of fair Achaea left their slaughtered foes

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

πρὶν Πηλῆιον νῖα πυρῇ δόμεν, ὅς σφιν ὄνειαρ
 ἔπλετ' ἐνὶ πτολέμοισιν ἔφ' μέγα κάρτεϊ θύων.
 τοῦνεκά μιν βασιλῆες ἀπὸ πτολέμου ἐρύσαντες 385
 ἀμφὶ νέκυν πονέοντο ἀπείριτον, εὖ δὲ φέροντες
 κάτθεσαν ἐν κλισίῃσι νεῶν προπάροιθε θοάων·
 ἀμφὶ δέ μιν μάλα πάντες ἀγειράμενοι στενάχοντο
 ἀχνύμενοι κατὰ θυμόν· ὃ γὰρ πέλε κάρτος
 Ἀχαιῶν,
 καὶ τότ' ἐνὶ κλισίῃσι λελασμένος ἐγχειάων 390
 κείτο βαρυγδούποιο παρ' ἧόσιν Ἑλλησπόντου,
 οἷος ὑπερφίαλος Τιτυὸς πέσεν, ὅπποτε Λητῷ
 ἐρχομένην Πυθῳδε βιάζετο, καὶ ἐχολωθεὶς
 ἀκάματόν περ ἔοντα θοῶς ὑπεδάμνατ' Ἀπόλλων
 λαιψηροῖς βελέεσσιν, ὃ δ' ἀργαλέφ' ἐνὶ λύθρῳ 395
 πουλυπέλεσθρος ἔκειτο κατὰ χθονὸς εὐρυπέδοιο
 μητρὸς ἑῆς· ἡ δ' νῖα περιστονάχῃσε πεσόντα
 ἐχθόμενον μακάρεσσι, γέλασσε δὲ πότνια Λητῷ·
 τοῖος ἄρ' Αἰακίδης δηῖων ἐπικάππεσε γαίῃ
 χάρμα φέρων Τρώεσσι, γόον δ' ἀλίσστον Ἀχαιῶν 400
 λαφ' μυρομένων· περὶ δ' ἔβρεμε βένθεα πόντου.
 θυμὸς δ' αὐτίκα πᾶσι κατεκλάσθη φίλος ἔνδον
 ἐλπομένων κατὰ δῆριν ὑπὸ Τρώεσσι δλέσθαι·
 μνησάμενοι δ' ἄρα τοί γε φίλων παρὰ νηυσὶ
 τοκήων,
 τοὺς λίπον ἐν μεγάροισι, νεοδμήτων τε γυναικῶν, 405
 αἷ που ὀδυρόμεναι μίνυθον κενεοῖς λεχέεσσι
 νηπιάχοις σὺν παισὶ φίλους ποτιδέγμεναι ἄνδρας,
 μᾶλλον ἀνестενάχοντο· γόου δ' ἔρος ἔμπεσε θυμῷ·

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK III

In dust and blood unstripped of arms awhile
Till they should lay upon the pyre the son
Of Peleus, who in battle-shock had been
Their banner of victory, charging in his might.
So the kings drew him from that stricken field
Straining beneath the weight of giant limbs,
And with all loving care they bore him on,
And laid him in his tent before the ships.
And round him gathered that great host, and wailed
Heart-anguished him who had been the Achaeans'
strength,

And now, forgotten all the splendour of spears,
Lay mid the tents by moaning Hellespont,
In stature more than human, even as lay
Tityos, who sought to force Queen Leto, when
She fared to Pytho : swiftly in his wrath
Apollo shot, and laid him low, who seemed
Invincible : in a foul lake of gore
There lay he, covering many a rood of ground,
On the broad earth, his mother ; and she moaned
Over her son, of blessed Gods abhorred ;
But Lady Leto laughed. So grand of mould
There in the foemen's land lay Aeacus' son,
For joy to Trojans, but for endless grief
To Achaean men lamenting. Moaned the air
With sighing from the abysses of the sea ;
And passing heavy grew the hearts of all,
Thinking : " Now shall we perish by the hands
Of Trojans ! " Then by those dark ships they
thought

Of white-haired fathers left in halls afar,
Of wives new-wedded, who by couches cold
Mourned, waiting, waiting, with their tender babes
For husbands unreturning ; and they groaned
In bitterness of soul. A passion of grief
Came o'er their hearts ; they fell upon their faces

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

κλαῖον δ' αὖτ' ἀλίσστον ἐπὶ ψαμάθοισι βαθείης
 πρηνέες ἐκχύμενοι μεγάλῳ περὶ Πηλείωνι 410
 χαίτας ἐκ κεφαλῆς προθελύμνους δηϊόωντες,
 χευάμενοι δ' ἥσχυναν ἄδην ψαμάθοισι κάρηνα.
 οἷη δ' ἐκ πολέμοιο βροτῶν ἐς τεῖχος ἀλέντων
 οἴμωγῇ πέλεται, ὅτε δῆιοι ἐμμεμαῶτες
 καίωσιν μέγα ἄστυ, κατακτείνωσι δὲ λαοὺς 415
 πανσυδίῃ, πάντῃ δὲ διὰ κτῆσιν φορέωνται·
 τοίη τις παρὰ νηυσὶν Ἀχαιῶν ἔπλετ' αὐτή,
 οὔνεκ' ἀοσσητῆρ Δαναῶν πᾶις Αἰακίδαο
 κεῖτο μέγας παρὰ νηυσὶ θεοκμήτοισι βελέμνοις,
 οἶος Ἄρης, ὅτε μιν δεινὴ θεὸς ὀβριμοπάτρη 420
 Τρώων ἐν πεδίῳ πολυαχθεῖ κάββαλε πέτρη.

Μυρμιδόνες δ' ἄλληκτον ἀνεστενάχοντ' Ἀχιλῆα
 εἰλόμενοι περὶ νεκρὸν ἀμύμονος οἷο ἀνακτος·
 ἥπιου, ὃς πάντεσσιν ἴσος πάρος ἦεν ἐταῖρος·
 οὐ γὰρ ὑπερφίαλος πέλεν ἀνδράσιν οὐδ' ὀλοόφρων, 425
 ἀλλὰ σαοφροσύνη καὶ κάρτει πάντ' ἐκέκαστο.

Αἴας δ' ἐν πρώτοισι μέγα στενάχων ἐγεγώνει
 πατροκασιγνήτοιο φίλον ποθέων ἅμα παῖδα,
 βλήμενον ἐκ θεόφιν· θνητῶν γε μὲν οὔτινι βλητὸς
 ἦεν, ὅσοι ναίουσιν ἐπὶ χθονὸς εὐρυπέδοιο. 430
 τὸν τότε κῆρ ἀχέων ὀλοφύρετο φαίδιμος Αἴας,
 ἄλλοτε μὲν κλισίας Πηληιάδαο δαμέντος
 ἐσφοιτῶν, ὅτε δ' αὖτε παρὰ ψαμάθοισι θαλάσσης
 ἐκχύμενος μάλα πουλὺς, ἔπος δ' ὀλοφύρατο τοῖον·
 “ὦ Ἀχιλεῦ μέγα ἔρκος εὐσθενέων Ἀργείων, 435
 κάτθανες ἐν Τροίῃ Φθίης ἐκὰς εὐρυπέδοιο
 ἔκποθεν ἀπροφάτοιο λυγρῷ βεβλημένος ἰφῷ,
 τὸν ῥα ποτὶ κλόνον ἄνδρες ἀνάλκιδες ἰθύνουσιν·
 οὐ γάρ τις πίσυνός γε σάκος μέγα νωμήσασθαι
 ἠδὲ περὶ κροτάφοισιν ἐπισταμένως ἐς Ἄρῃα 440
 εὖ θέσθαι πῆληκα καὶ ἐν παλάμῃ δόρυ πῆλαι

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK III

On the deep sand flung down, and wept as men
All comfortless round Peleus' mighty son,
And clutched and plucked out by the roots their
hair,

And cast upon their heads defiling sand.
Their cry was like the cry that goeth up
From folk that after battle by their walls
Are slaughtered, when their maddened foes set fire
To a great city, and slay in heaps on heaps
Her people, and make spoil of all her wealth ;
So wild and high they wailed beside the sea,
Because the Danaans' champion, Aeacus' son,
Lay, grand in death, by a God's arrow slain,
As Ares lay, when She of the Mighty Father
With that huge stone down dashed him on Troy's
plain.

Ceaselessly wailed the Myrmidons Achilles,
A ring of mourners round the kingly dead,
That kind heart, friend alike to each and all,
To no man arrogant nor hard of mood,
But ever tempering strength with courtesy.

Then Aias first, deep-groaning, uttered forth
His yearning o'er his father's brother's son
God-stricken — ay, no man had smitten him
Of all upon the wide-wayed earth that dwell !
Him glorious Aias heavy-hearted mourned,
Now wandering to the tent of Peleus' son,
Now cast down all his length, a giant form,
On the sea-sands ; and thus lamented he :
“ Achilles, shield and sword of Argive men,
Thou hast died in Troy, from Phthia's plains afar,
Smitten unwares by that accursèd shaft,
Such thing as weakling dastards aim in fight !
For none who trusts in wielding the great shield,
None who for war can skill to set the helm
Upon his brows, and sway the spear in grip,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

καὶ χαλκὸν δηϊοῖσι περὶ στέρνοισι δαίξαι·
 ἰοῖσιν γ' ἀπάνευθεν ἀπεσσύμενος πολεμίζει.¹
 εἰ γάρ σευ κατέναντα τότ' ἤλυθεν, ὅς σ' ἔβαλέν

περ,
 οὐκ ἂν ἀνουτητί γε τεοῦ φύγεν ἔγχεος ὀρμήν. 445
 ἀλλὰ Ζεὺς τάχα που τάδε μῆδετο πάντ' ἀπο-
 λέσαι,

ἡμέων δ' ἐν καμάτοισιν ἐτώσια ἔργα τίθησιν
 ἤδη γὰρ Τρώεσσι κατ' Ἀργείων τάχα νίκην
 νεύσει, ἐπεὶ τόσσον περ Ἀχαιῶν ἔρκος ἀπηύρα.
 ὦ πόποι, ὡς ἄρα πάγχυ γέρων ἐν δώμασι Πηλεὺς 450
 ὀχθήσει μέγα πένθος ἀτερπεί γῆραι κύρσας·
 αὐτὴ μὲν φήμη² μιν ἀπορραΐσει τάχα θυμόν·
 ὦδε δέ οἱ καὶ ἄμεινον διζυὸς αἶψα λαθέσθαι·
 εἰ δέ κεν οὐ φθίσῃ ἐκακὴ περὶ υἱέος ὅσσα,
 ἃ δειλὸς χαλεποῖς ἐνὶ πένθεσι γῆρας ἰάψει 455
 αἰὲν ἐπ' ἐσχαρόφιν βίοτον κατέδων ὀδύνησι,
 Πηλεὺς, ὃς μακάρεσσι φίλος περιώσιον ἦεν·
 ἀλλ' οὐ πάντα τελούσι θεοὶ μογεροῖσι βροτοῖσιν.”

Ὡς ὁ μὲν ἀσχαλὼν ὀλοφύρετο Πηλείωνα.
 Φοῖνιξ δ' αὖθ' ὁ γεραιὸς ἀάσπετα κωκύεσκεν 460
 ἄμφιχυθεὶς δέμας ἡὺ θρασύφρονος Αἰακίδαο·
 καὶ ῥ' ὀλοφυνδὸν αὔσε μέγ' ἀχνύμενος πινυτὸν κῆρ·
 “ὦλεό μοι, φίλε τέκνον, ἐμοὶ δ' ἄχος αἰὲν
 ἄφυκτον

κάλλιπες· ὥς ὀφελὸν με χυτὴ κατὰ γαῖα κεκεύθει
 πρὶν σέο πότμον ἰδέσθαι ἀμείλιχον· οὐ γὰρ ἔμοιγε 465
 ἄλλο χρεϊότερον ποτ' ἐσήλυθεν ἔς φρένα πῆμα,
 οὐδ' ὅτε πατρίδ' ἐμὴν λιπόμην ἀγανούς τε τοκῆας
 φεύγων ἐς Πηλῆα δι' Ἑλλάδος, ὅς μ' ὑπέδεκτο,
 καὶ μοι δῶρα πόρεν, Δολόπεσσι δὲ θῆκεν ἀνάσσειν
 καὶ σέ γ' ἐν ἀγκοίνῃσι φορεύμενος ἀμφὶ μέλαθρον 470

¹ Zimmermann, for ἀπεσσύμενος πολεμίζειν of MSS.

² Zimmermann, for αὐτὴ σὺν φήμῃ, with lacuna, of Koechly.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK III

And cleave the brass about the breasts of foes,
Warreth with arrows, shrinking from the fray.
Not man to man he met thee, whoso smote ;
Else woundless never had he 'scaped thy lance !

But haply Zeus purposed to ruin all,
And maketh all our toil and travail vain—
Ay, now will grant the Trojans victory
Who from Achaea now hath reft her shield !

Ah me ! how shall old Peleus in his halls
Take up the burden of a mighty grief
Now in his joyless age ! His heart shall break
At the mere rumour of it. Better so,
Thus in a moment to forget all pain.
But if these evil tidings slay him not,
Ah, laden with sore sorrow eld shall come
Upon him, eating out his heart with grief
By a lone hearth—Peleus so passing dear
Once to the Blessèd ! But the Gods vouchsafe
No perfect happiness to hapless men.”

So he in grief lamented Peleus' son.

Then ancient Phoenix made heart-stricken moan,
Clasping the noble form of Aeacus' seed,
And in wild anguish wailed the wise of heart :
“Thou art reft from me, dear child, and cureless
pain

Hast left to me ! Oh that upon my face
The veiling earth had fallen, ere I saw
Thy bitter doom ! No pang more terrible
Hath ever stabbed mine heart—no, not that hour
Of exile, when I fled from fatherland
And noble parents, fleeing Hellas through,
Till Peleus welcomed me with gifts, and lord
Of his Dolopians made me. In his arms
Thee through his halls one day he bare, and set

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

κόλπῳ ἐμῷ κατέθηκε καὶ ἐνδυκέως ἐπέτελλε
 νηπίαχον κομέειν, ὥσει φίλον νῖα γεγῶτα·
 τῷ πιθόμην· σὺ δ' ἐμοῖσι περὶ στέρνοισι γεγηθὼς
 πολλάκι παππάζεσκες ἔτ' ἄκριτα χεῖλεσι βάζων,
 καὶ μεν νηπιέησιν ἄδην ἐνὶ σῆσι δίηννας 475
 στήθεά τ' ἠδὲ χιτῶνας· ἔχον δέ σε χερσὶν ἐμῇσι
 πολλὸν καγχαλῶν, ἐπεὶ ἦ νύ μοι ἦτορ ἐώλπει
 θρέψειν κηδεμονῆα βίου καὶ γήραος ἄλκαρ.
 καὶ τὰ μὲν ἐλπομένῳ βαιὸν χρόνον ἔπλετο πάντα.
 νῦν δὲ σύγ' οἴχῃ αἰστος ὑπὸ ζόφον· ἀμφὶ δ' ἐμὸν
 κῆρ 480
 ἄχυντ' οἷζυρῶς, ἐπεὶ ἦ νύ με κῆδος¹ ἰάπτει
 λευγαλέον· τὸ καὶ εἶθε καταφθίσειε γοῶντα
 πρὶν Πηλῆα πυθέσθαι ἀμύμονα, τὸν περ οἶω
 κωκύσειν ἀλίσστον, ὅτ' ἀμφὶ ἐφῆμις ἵκηται·
 οἴκτιστον γὰρ νῶϊν ὑπὲρ σέθεν ἔσσεται ἄλγος 485
 πατρί τε σῷ καὶ ἐμοί, τοί περ μέγα σείο θανόντος
 ἀχνύμενοι τάχα γαῖαν ὑπὲρ Διὸς ἄσχετον Αἴσαν
 δυσόμεθ' ἐσσυμένως· καὶ κεν πολὺ λώιον εἴη,
 ἢ ζῶειν ἀπάνευθεν ἀοσσητῆρος ἐοῖο.”
 Ἡ ρ' ὁ γέρων ἀλίσστον ἐνὶ φρεσὶ πένθος ἀέζων. 490
 παρ δέ οἱ Ἀτρεΐδης ὀλοφύρετο δάκρυα χεύων·
 ὦμωξεν δ' ὀδύνησι μέγ' αἰθόμενος κέαρ ἐνδον·
 “ὦλεο, Πηλεΐδῃ, Δαναῶν μέγα φέρτατε πάντων,
 ὦλεο, καὶ στρατὸν εὐρὺν ἀνερκέα θήκας Ἀχαιῶν·
 ῥήιτεροι δ' ἄρα σείο καταφθιμένοιο πέλονται 495
 δυσμενέσιν· σὺ δὲ χάρμα πεσὼν μέγα Τρῶσιν
 ἔθηκας,
 οἷ σε πάρος φοβέοντο λέονθ' ὥς αἰόλα μῆλα·
 νῦν δ' ἐπὶ νηυσὶ θοῇσι λιλαιόμενοι μαχέονται.
 Ζεῦ πάτερ, ἦ ῥά τι καὶ σὺ βροτοὺς ψευδέσσι
 λόγοισι
 θέλγεις, ὃς κατένευσας ἐμοὶ Πριάμοιο ἄνακτος 500

¹ Zimmermann, for θυμὸς of MSS.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK III

Upon my knees, and bade me foster thee,
His babe, with all love, as mine own dear child :
I hearkened to him : blithely didst thou cling
About mine heart, and, babbling wordless speech,
Didst call me 'father' oft, and didst bedew
My breast and tunic with thy baby lips.
Ofttimes with soul that laughed for glee I held
Thee in mine arms ; for mine heart whispered me
'This fosterling through life shall care for thee,
Staff of thine age shall be.' And that mine hope
Was for a little while fulfilled ; but now
Thou hast vanished into darkness, and to me
Is left long heart-ache wild with all regret.
Ah, might my sorrow slay me, ere the tale
To noble Peleus come ! When on his ears
Falleth the heavy tidings, he shall weep
And wail without surcease. Most piteous grief
We twain for thy sake shall inherit aye,
Thy sire and I, who, ere our day of doom,
Mourning shall go down to the grave for thee—
Ay, better this than life unholpen of thee ! ”

So moaned his ever-swelling tide of grief.
And Atreus' son beside him mourned and wept
With heart on fire with inly smouldering pain :
“Thou hast perished, chiefest of the Danaan men,
Hast perished, and hast left the Achæan host
Fenceless ! Now thou art fallen, are they left
An easier prey to foes. Thou hast given joy
To Trojans by thy fall, who dreaded thee
As sheep a lion. These with eager hearts
Even to the ships will bring the battle now.
Zeus, Father, thou too with deceitful words
Beguilest mortals ! Thou didst promise me

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἄστυ διαπραθέειν, νῦν δ' οὐ τελέεις ὅσ' ὑπέστης,
ἀλλὰ λίην ἀπάφησας ἐμὰς φρένας· οὐ γὰρ ὀίω
εὐρέμεναι πολέμοιο τέκμωρ φθιμένου Ἀχιλλῆος.”

“Ὡς ἔφατ' ἀχινύμενος κέαρ ἔνδοθεν· ἀμφὶ δὲ λαοὶ
κώκουν ἐκ θυμοῖο θρασὺν περὶ Πηλείωνα· 505

τοῖς δ' ἄρ' ἐπεβρόμεον νῆες περιμυρομένοισιν·
ἦχῃ δ' ἄσπετος ὦρτο δι' αἰθέρος ἀκαμάτοιο.
ὥς δ' ὅτε κύματα μακρὰ βίῃ μεγάλου ἀνέμοιο
ὀρνύμεν' ἐκ πόντοιο πρὸς ἡϊόνας φορέονται
σμερδαλέον, πάντη δὲ προσαγνυμένης ἀλὸς αἰεὶ 510
ἀκταὶ ὁμῶς ῥηγμῖσιν ἀπειρέσιαι βοόωσι·
τοῖος ἄρ' ἀμφὶ νέκυν Δαναῶν στόνος αἰνὸς ὀρώρει
μυρομένων ἄλληκτον ἀταρβέα Πηλείωνα.

Καὶ σφιν ὀδυρομένοισα τάχ' ἤλυθε κυανέη νύξ,
εἰ μὴ ἄρ' Ἀτρεΐδην προσεφώνεε Νηλέος υἱὸς 515
Νέστωρ, ὅς ῥά τ' ἔχεσκεν ἐνὶ φρεσὶ μυρίον ἄλγος
μνησάμενος σφοῦ παιδὸς εὐφρονος Ἀντιλόχοιο·
“Ἀργείων σκηπτοῦχε μέγα κρατέων Ἀγά-
μεμνον,

νῦν μὲν ἀποσχώμεσθα δυσηχέος αἰψα γόοιο
σήμερον· οὐ γὰρ ἔτ' αὖθις ἐρωήσει τις Ἀχαιοὺς 520
κλαυθμοῦ ἄδην κορέσασθαι ἐπ' ἤματα πολλὰ
γούοντας.

ἀλλ' ἄγε δὴ βρότον αἰνὸν ἀταρβέος Αἰακίδαο
λούσαντες λεχέεσσ' ἐνιθείομεν· οὐ γὰρ ἔοικεν
αἰσχύνειν ἐπὶ δηρὸν ἀκηδείησι θανόντας.”

Καὶ τὰ μὲν ὥς ἐπέτελλε περίφρων Νηλέος υἱός· 525
αὐτὰρ ὃ γ' οἷς ἐτάροισιν ἐπισπέρχων ἐκέλευεν
ὔδατος ἐν πυρὶ θέντας ἄφαρ κρυεροῖο λέβητας
θερμῆναι λούσαί τε νέκυν, περί θ' εἴματα ἔσσαι
καλά, τά οἱ πόρε παιδὶ φίλῃ ἀλιπόρφυρα μῆτηρ
εἰς Τροίην ἀνιόντι. θοῶς δ' ἐπίθησαν ἄνακτι· 530

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK III

That Priam's burg should be destroyed ; but now
That promise given dost thou not fulfil,
But thou didst cheat mine heart : I shall not win
The war's goal, now Achilles is no more."

So did he cry heart-anguished. Mourned all round
Wails multitudinous for Peleus' son :
The dark ships echoed back the voice of grief,
And sighed and sobbed the immeasurable air.
And as when long sea-rollers, onward driven
By a great wind, heave up far out at sea,
And strandward sweep with terrible rush, and aye
Headland and beach with shattered spray are
scourged,

And roar unceasing ; so a dread sound rose
Of moaning of the Danaans round the corse,
Ceaselessly wailing Peleus' aweless son.

And on their mourning soon black night had come,
But spake unto Atreides Neleus' son,
Nestor, whose own heart bare its load of grief
Remembering his own son Antilochus :
" O mighty Agamemnon, sceptre-lord
Of Argives, from wide-shrilling lamentation
Refrain we for this 'day. None shall withhold
Hereafter these from all their heart's desire
Of weeping and lamenting many days.
But now go to, from aweless Aeacus' son
Wash we the foul blood-gouts, and lay we him
Upon a couch : unseemly it is to shame
The dead by leaving them untended long."

So counselled Neleus' son, the passing-wise
Then hasted he his men, and bade them set
Caldrons of cold spring-water o'er the flames,
And wash the corse, and clothe in vesture fair,
Sea-purple, which his mother gave her son
At his first sailing against Troy. With speed
They did their lord's command : with loving care,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἐνδυκέως δ' ἄρα πάντα πονησάμενοι κατὰ κόσμον
κάτθεσαν ἐν κλισίῃσι δεδουπότα Πηλείωνα.

Τὸν δ' ἐσιδοῦσ' ἐλέησε περίφρων Τριτογένεια·
στάζε δ' ἄρ' ἀμβροσίην κατὰ κράτος, ἣν ῥά τέ
φασι

δηρὸν ἐρυκακέειν νεαρὸν χρῶα κηρὶ δαμέντων· 535

θῆκε δ' ἄρ' ἐρσήεντα καὶ εἵκελον ἀμπνέοντι·
σμερδαλέον δ' ἄρ' ἐπισκύνιον νεκρῷ περ ἔτευξεν,
οἶόν τ' ἀμφ' ἐτάροιο δαίκταμένου Πατρόκλοιο
χωομένῳ ἐπέκειτο κατὰ βλοσυροῖο προσώπου·
βριθύτερον δ' ἄρ' ἔθηκε δέμας καὶ ἄρειον ιδέσθαι. 540
'Αργείους δ' ἔλε θάμβος ὀμιλαδὸν ἀθρήσαντας
Πηλείδην ζῶοντι πανεῖκελον, ὅς ῥ' ἐπὶ λέκτροις
ἐκχύμενος μάλα πούλῳς ἄδην εὖδοντι ἐώκει.

'Αμφὶ δέ μιν μογεραὶ ληϊτίδες, ἅς ῥά ποτ' αὐτὸς
Λημνὸν τε ζαθέην Κιλίκων τ' αἰπὺν πτολίεθρον 545

Θήβην 'Ηετίωνος ἐλὼν λήισσατο κούρας,
ἰστάμεναι γοάασκον ἀμύσσουσai χρῶα καλόν,
στήθεά τ' ἀμφοτέρῃσι πεπληγυῖαι παλάμῃσιν
ἐκ θυμοῦ στενάχεσκον εὐφρονά Πηλείωνα·

τὰς γὰρ δὴ τίεσκε καὶ ἐκ δηίων περ εἰούσας· 550

πασάων δ' ἐκπαγλον ἀκηχεμένη κέαρ ἔνδον
Βρισηὶς παράκοιτις εὐπτολέμου 'Αχιλλῆος
ἀμφὶ νέκυν στρωφᾶτο καὶ ἀμφοτέρῃς παλάμῃσι
δρυπτομένη χρῶα καλὸν αὐτέεν· ἐκ δ' ἀπαλοῖο
στήθεος αἱματόεσσαι ἀνὰ σμῶδιγγες ἄερθεν 555

θεινομένης· φαίης κεν ἐπὶ γλάγος αἶμα χέασθαι
φοίνιον· ἀγλαίῃ δὲ καὶ ἀχνυμένης ἀλεγεινῶς
ἱμερόεν μάρμαιρε· χάρις δέ οἱ ἀμφεχεν εἶδος·
τοῖον δ' ἐκφατο μῦθον ὀϊζυρὸν γοῶσα·

“ὦ μοι ἐγὼ πάντων περιώσιον αἰνὰ παθοῦσα· 560
οὐ γάρ μοι τόσσον περ ἐπήλυθεν ἄλλο τι πῆμα,

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK III

All service meetly rendered, on a couch
Laid they the mighty fallen, Peleus' son.

The Triton-born, the passing-wise, beheld
And pitied him, and showered upon his head
Ambrosia, which hath virtue aye to keep
Taintless, men say, the flesh of warriors slain.
Like softly-breathing sleeper dewy-fresh
She made him : over that dead face she drew
A stern frown, even as when he lay, with wrath
Darkening his grim face, clasping his slain friend
Patroclus ; and she made his frame to be
More massive, like a war-god to behold.
And wonder seized the Argives, as they thronged
And saw the image of a living man,
Where all the stately length of Peleus' son
Lay on the couch, and seemed as though he slept.

Around him all the woeful captive-maids,
Whom he had taken for a prey, what time
He had ravaged hallowed Lemnos, and had scaled
The towered crags of Thebes, Eëtion's town,
Wailed, as they stood and rent their fair young flesh,
And smote their breasts, and from their hearts
bemoaned

That lord of gentleness and courtesy,
Who honoured even the daughters of his foes.
And stricken most of all with heart-sick pain
Briseïs, hero Achilles' couchmate, bowed
Over the dead, and tore her fair young flesh
With ruthless fingers, shrieking : her soft breast
Was ridged with gory weals, so cruelly
She smote it—thou hadst said that crimson blood
Had dripped on milk. Yet, in her grief's despite,
Her winsome loveliness shone out, and grace
Hung like a veil about her, as she wailed :
“Woe for this grief passing all griefs beside !
Never on me came anguish like to this—

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

οὔτε κασιγνήτων οὔτ' εὐρυχόρου περὶ πάτρης,
 ὅσσον σείο θανόντος· ἐπεὶ σύ μοι ἱερὸν ἦμαρ
 καὶ φάος ἡελίοιο πέλες καὶ μείλιχος αἰὼν
 ἐλπωρή τ' ἀγαθοῖο καὶ ἄσπετον ἄλκαρ ἀνίης 565
 πάσης τ' ἀγλαΐης πολὺ φέρτερος ἢ δὲ τοκῆων
 ἔπλεο· πάντα γὰρ οἷος ἔης δμῳῇ περ εἰούσῃ·
 καὶ ῥά μ' ἔθηκας ἄκοιτιν ἐλὼν ἄπο δούλια ἔργα.
 νῦν δέ τις ἐν νήεσσιν Ἀχαιῶν ἄξεται ἄλλος
 Σπάρτην εἰς ἐρίβωλον ἢ ἐς πολυδίψιον Ἀργος· 570
 καὶ νῦ κεν ἀμφιπολεῦσα κακὰς ὑποτλήσομ' ἀνίας
 σεῦ ἀπονοσφισθεῖσα δυσάμμορος· ὥς ὄφελόν με
 γαῖα χυτὴ ἐκάλυψε, πάρος σέο πότμον ἰδέσθαι.”
 “Ὡς ἡ μὲν δμηθέντ' ὀλοφύρετο Πηλεΐωνα
 δμῳῆς σὺν μογερῇσι καὶ ἀχνυμένοισιν Ἀχαιοῖς 575
 μυρομένη καὶ ἄνακτα καὶ ἀνέρα· τῆς δ' ἀλεγεινὸν
 οὔποτ' ἐτέρσετο δάκρυ, κατεΐβετο δ' ἄχρις ἐπ'
 οὐδας
 ἐκ βλεφάρων, ὥσεί τε μέλαν κατὰ πίδακος ὕδωρ
 πετραίης, ἧς πουλὺς ὕπερ παγετός τε χιῶν τε
 ἐκκέχυται στυφελοῖο κατ' οὔδεος, ἀμφὶ δὲ πᾶχνη 580
 τήκεθ' ὁμῶς εὖρω τε καὶ ἡελίοιο βολῇσι.
 Καὶ τότε δὴ ῥ' ἐσάκουσαν ὀρινομένοιο γόοιο
 θυγατέρες Νηρῆος, ὅσαι μέγα βένθος ἔχουσι·
 πάσῃσιν δ' ἀλεγεινὸν ὑπὸ κραδίῃν πέσεν ἄλγος·
 οἰκτρὸν δ' ἐστονάχησαν, ἐπίαχε δ' Ἑλλήσποντος. 585
 ἀμφὶ δὲ κυανέοισι καλυψάμεναι χροᾶ πέπλοις
 ἐσσυμένως οἴμησαν, ὅπη στόλος ἔπλετ' Ἀχαιῶν,
 πανσυδὴ πολιοῖο δι' οἴδματος· ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρα σφι
 νισσομένησι θάλασσα δίστατο· ταὶ δ' ἐφέροντο
 κλαγγηδόν, κραιπνῇσιν ἐειδόμεναι γεράνοισιν 590
 ὀσσομένης μέγα χεῖμα· περιστενάχοντο δὲ λυγρὸν
 κήτεα μυρομένησιν· ἔσαν δ' ἄφαρ ἦχι νέοντο

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK III

Not when my brethren died, my fatherland
Was wasted—like this anguish for thy death !
Thou wast my day, my sunlight, my sweet life,
Mine hope of good, my strong defence from harm,
Dearer than all my beauty—yea, more dear
Than my lost parents ! Thou wast all in all
To me, thou only, captive though I be
Thou tookest from me every bondmaid's task
And like a wife didst hold me. Ah, but now
Me shall some new Achaean master bear
To fertile Sparta, or to thirsty Argos.
The bitter cup of thralldom shall I drain,
Severed, ah me, from thee ! Oh that the earth
Had veiled my dead face ere I saw thy doom !”

So for slain Peleus' son did she lament
With woeful handmaids and heart anguished Greeks,
Mourning a king, a husband. Never dried
Her tears were : ever to the earth they streamed
Like sunless water trickling from a rock
While rime and snow yet mantle o'er the earth
Above it ; yet the frost melts down before
The east-wind and the flame-shafts of the sun.

Now came the sound of that upringing wail
To Nereus' Daughters, dwellers in the depths
Unfathomed. With sore anguish all their hearts
Were smitten : piteously they moaned : their cry
Shivered along the waves of Hellespont.
Then with dark mantles overpalled they sped
Swiftly to where the Argive men were thronged.
As rushed their troop up silver paths of sea,
The flood disported round them as they came.
With one wild cry they floated up ; it rang,
A sound as when fleet-flying cranes forebode
A great storm. Moaned the monsters of the deep
Plaintively round that train of mourners. Fast
On sped they to their goal, with awesome cry

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

παῖδα κασιγνήτης κρατερόφρονα κωκύνουσαι
ἐκπάγλως. Μούσαι δὲ θοῶς Ἑλικῶνα λιποῦσαι
ἤλυθον ἄλγος ἄλαστον ἐνὶ στέρνοισιν ἔχουσαι 595
ἀρνύμεναι τιμὴν ἐλικώπιδι Νηρηϊνῇ.

Ζεὺς δὲ μέγ' Ἀργείοισι καὶ ἄτρομον ἔμβαλε
θάρσος,

ὄφρα μὴ ἐσθλὸν ὄμιλον ὑποδδείσωσι θεάων
ἀμφιδὸν ἀθρήσαντες ἀνὰ στρατόν· αἱ δ' Ἀχιλλῆος
ἀμφὶ νέκυν στενάχοντο καὶ ἀθάνατοί περ ἐοῦσαι 600
πᾶσαι ὁμῶς· ἀκταὶ δὲ περὶ ἄχον Ἑλλησπόντου·
δεύετο δὲ χθὼν πᾶσα περὶ νέκυν Αἰακίδαο
δάκρυσιν· ὥς μέγα πένθος ἀνέστενον· ἀμφὶ δὲ
λαῶν

μυρομένων δακρύοισι φορύνετο τεύχεα πάντα
καὶ κλισίαι καὶ νῆες, ἐπεὶ μέγα πένθος ὀρώρει· 605
μήτηρ δ' ἀμφιχυθεῖσα κύσε στόμα Πηλεΐωνος
παιδὸς ἐοῦ, καὶ τοῖον ἔπος φάτο δακρυχέουσα·
“ γηθείτω ῥοδόπεπλος ἀν' οὐρανὸν Ἥριγένεια,
γηθείτω φρεσὶν ἧσι μεθεὶς χόλον Ἀστεροπαίου
Ἄξιος εὐρυρέεθρος ἰδὲ Πριάμοιο γενέθλη· 610
αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ πρὸς Ὀλυμπον ἀφίξομαι, ἀμφὶ δὲ
ποσσὶ

κείσομαι ἀθανάτοιο Διὸς μεγάλα στενάχουσα,
οὐνεκά μ' οὐκ ἐθέλουσαν ὑπ' ἀνέρι δῶκε δαμῆναι,
ἀνέρι, τὸν τάχα γῆρας ἀμείλιχον ἀμφιμέμαρπε,
Κῆρὲς τ' ἐγγὺς ἔασι τέλος θανάτοιο φέρουσαι· 615
ἀλλὰ μοι οὐ κείνοιο μέλει τόσον, ὥς Ἀχιλλῆος,
ὃν μοι Ζεὺς κατένευσεν ἐν Αἰακίδαο δόμοισιν
ἴφθιμον θήσειν, ἐπεὶ οὔτι μοι ἦν δανεινὴ εὐνή·
ἀλλ' ὅτε μὲν ζαῆς ἄνεμος πέλον, ἄλλοτε δ' ὕδωρ,
ἄλλοτε δ' οἰωνῷ ἐναλίγκιος ἢ πυρὸς ὀρμῇ· 620
οὐδέ με θνητὸς ἀνὴρ δύνατ' ἐν λεχέεσσι δαμάσσαι

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK III

Wailing the while their sister's mighty son.
Swiftly from Helicon the Muses came
Heart-burdened with undying grief, for love
And honour to the Nereid starry-eyed.

Then Zeus with courage filled the Argive men,
That eyes of flesh might undismayed behold
That glorious gathering of Goddesses.
Then those Divine Ones round Achilles' corse
Pealed forth with one voice from immortal lips
A lamentation. Rang again the shores
Of Hellespont. As rain upon the earth
Their tears fell round the dead man, Aeacus' son ;
For out of depths of sorrow rose their moan.
And all the armour, yea, the tents, the ships
Of that great sorrowing multitude were wet
With tears from ever-welling springs of grief.
His mother cast her on him, clasping him,
And kissed her son's lips, crying through her tears :
" Now let the rosy-vestured Dawn in heaven
Exult ! Now let broad-flowing Axius
Exult, and for Asteropaeus dead
Put by his wrath ! Let Priam's seed be glad !
But I unto Olympus will ascend,
And at the feet of everlasting Zeus
Will cast me, bitterly plainning that he gave
Me, an unwilling bride, unto a man—
A man whom joyless eld soon overtook,
To whom the Fates are near, with death for gift.
Yet not so much for his lot do I grieve
As for Achilles ; for Zeus promised me
To make him glorious in the Aeacid halls,
In recompense for the bridal I so loathed
That into wild wind now I changed me, now
To water, now in fashion as a bird
I was, now as the blast of flame ; nor might
A mortal win me for his bride, who seemed

φαινομένην, ὅσα γαῖα καὶ οὐρανὸς ἐντὸς ἔέργει,
 μέσφ' ὅτε μοι κατένευσεν Ὀλύμπιος νιέα δῖον
 ἔκπαγλον θήσειν καὶ ἀρήιον. ἀλλὰ τὰ μὲν που
 ἀτρεκέως ἐτέλεσσαν· ὁ γὰρ πέλε φέρτατος ἀνδρῶν· 625
 ἀλλὰ μιν ὠκύμορον ποιήσατο καὶ μ' ἀκάχησε.
 τοῦνεκ' ἐς οὐρανὸν εἶμι· Διὸς δ' ἐς δώματ' ἰοῦσα
 κωκύσω φίλον νῖα, καὶ ὁππόσα πρόσθ' ἐμόγησα
 ἀμφ' αὐτῷ καὶ παισὶν ἀεικέα τειρομένοισι
 μνήσω ἀκηχεμένη, ἵνα οἱ σὺν θυμὸν ὀρίνω.” 630

“Ὡς ἔφατ' αἰνὰ γοῶσ' ἀλήη Θέτις· ἡ δέ οἱ αὐτὴ
 Καλλιόπη φάτο μῦθον ἀρηραμένη φρεσὶ θυμόν·
 “Ἰσχεο κωκυτοῖο, θεὰ Θέτι, μηδ' ἀλύουσα
 εἵνεκα παιδὸς ἐοῖο θεῶν μεδέοντι καὶ ἀνδρῶν 635
 σκύξεο· καὶ γὰρ Ζηνὸς ἐριβρεμέταο ἄνακτος
 νῖες ὁμῶς ἀπόλοντο κακῇ περὶ κηρὶ δαμέντες·
 κάτθανε δ' υἱὸς ἐμεῖο καὶ αὐτῆς ἀθανάτοιο
 Ὀρφεύς, οὗ μολπήσιν ἐφέσπετο πᾶσα μὲν ὕλη,
 πᾶσα δ' ἄρ' ὀκριόεσσα πέτρη ποταμῶν τε ῥέεθρα
 πνοιαί τε λιγέων ἀνέμων ἀμέγαρτον ἀέντων 640
 οἰωνοί τε θοῇσι διεσσύμενοι πτερύγεσσιν·
 ἀλλ' ἔτλην μέγα πένθος, ἐπεὶ θεὸν οὔτι ἔοικεν
 πένθεσι λευγαλέοισι καὶ ἄλγεϊ θυμὸν ἀχεύειν.
 τῷ σε καὶ ἀχρυμένην μεθέτω γόος υἱέος ἐσθλοῦ·
 καὶ γάρ οἱ κλέος αἰὲν ἐπιχθονίοισιν ἀοιδοὶ 645
 καὶ μένος αἰείσουσιν ἐμῇ τ' ἰότητι καὶ ἄλλων
 Πιερίδων· σὺ δὲ μή τι κελαινῷ πένθει θυμὸν
 δάμνασο θηλυτέρησιν ἴσον γοόωσα γυναιξίν.
 ἢ οὐκ αἴεις ὅτι πάντας, ὅσοι χθονὶ ναιετάουσιν,
 ἀνθρώπους ὅλοη περιπέπταται ἄσχετος Αἴσα 650

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK III

All shapes in turn that earth and heaven contain,
Until the Olympian pledged him to bestow
A godlike son on me, a lord of war.
Yea, in a manner this did he fulfil
Faithfully ; for my son was mightiest
Of men. But Zeus made brief his span of life
Unto my sorrow. Therefore up to heaven
Will I : to Zeus's mansion will I go
And wail my son, and will put Zeus in mind
Of all my travail for him and his sons
In their sore stress, and sting his soul with shame.'

So in her wild lament the Sea-queen cried.
But now to Thetis spake Calliope,
She in whose heart was steadfast wisdom throned :
" From lamentation, Thetis, now forbear,
And do not, in the frenzy of thy grief
For thy lost son, provoke to wrath the Lord
Of Gods and men. Lo, even sons of Zeus,
The Thunder-king, have perished, overborne
By evil fate. Immortal though I be,
Mine own son Orpheus died, whose magic song
Drew all the forest-trees to follow him,
And every craggy rock and river-stream,
And blasts of winds shrill-piping stormy-breathed,
And birds that dart through air on rushing wings.
Yet I endured mine heavy sorrow : Gods
Ought not with anguished grief to vex their souls.
Therefore make end of sorrow-stricken wail
For thy brave child ; for to the sons of earth
Minstrels shall chant his glory and his might,
By mine and by my sisters' inspiration,
Unto the end of time. Let not thy soul
Be crushed by dark grief, nor do thou lament
Like those frail mortal women. Know'st thou not
That round all men which dwell upon the earth
Hovereth irresistible deadly Fate,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

οὐδὲ θεῶν ἀλέγουσα; τόσον σθένος ἔλλαχε μούνη·
ἢ καὶ νῦν Πριάμοιο πολυχρύσοιο πόλῃα
ἐκπέρσει Τρώων τε καὶ Ἀργείων ὀλέσασα
ἀνέρας, ὅν κ' ἐθέλῃσι· θεῶν δ' οὔτις μιν ἐρύξει.”

Ὡς φάτο Καλλιόπη πινυτὰ φρεσὶ μητιόωσα. 655
ἡέλιος δ' ἀπόρουσεν ἐς ὠκεανοῖο ῥέεθρα,
ὦρτο δὲ νύξ· μέγαλοιο κατ' ἡέρος ὀρφνήεσσα,
ἣ τε καὶ ἀχνυμένοισι πέλει θνητοῖσιν ὄνειαρ.
αὐτοῦ δ' ἐν ψαμάθοισιν Ἀχαιῶν ἔδραθον νῆες
ἱλαδὸν ἀμφὶ νέκυν· μέγαλῃ βεβαρηότες ἄτη. 660
ἀλλ' οὐχ ὕπνος ἔμαρπτε θεῇν Θέτιν· ἄγχι δὲ
παιδὸς

ἦστο· σὺν ἀθανάτης Νηρηΐσιν· ἀμφὶ δὲ Μοῦσαι
ἀχνυμένην ἀνὰ θυμὸν ἀμοιβαδὶς ἄλλοθεν ἄλλῃ
πολλὰ παρηγορέεσκον, ὅπως λελάθοιτο γόοιο.

Ἄλλ' ὅτε καγχαλώσα δι' αἰθέρος ἤλυθεν ἡὼς 665
λαμπρότατον πᾶσιν τε φάος Τρώεσσι φέρουσα
καὶ Πριάμφῳ—Δαναοὶ δὲ μέγ' ἀχνύμενοι Ἀχιλῆα
κλαῖον ἐπ' ἥματα πολλά, περιστενάχοντο δὲ
μακρὰι

ἡῖόνες πόντοιο, μέγας δ' ὀλοφύρετο Νηρεὺς
ἦρα φέρων κούρῃ Νηρηίδι, σὺν δέ οἱ ἄλλοι 670
εἰνάλιοι μύροντο θεοὶ φθιμένου Ἀχιλῆος—
καὶ τότε δὴ μέγαλοιο νέκυν Πηληιάδαο
Ἀργεῖοι πυρὶ δῶκαν ἀάσπετα νηήσαντες
δοῦρα, τὰ οἱ φορέοντες ἀπ' οὔρεος Ἰδαίου
πάντες ὁμῶς ἐμόγησαν, ἐπεὶ σφεας ὀτρύνοντες 675
Ἀτρεΐδαι προέηκαν ἀπείριτον οἰσέμεν ὕλην,
ὄφρα θοῶς καίοιτο νέκυς καταμένου Ἀχιλῆος.
ἀμφὶ δὲ τεύχεα πολλὰ πυρὴ περινηήσαντο
αἰζήων καταμένων, πολλοὺς δ' ἐφύπερθε βάλλοντο

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK III

Who reck's not even of the Gods? Such power
She only hath for heritage. Yea, she
Soon shall destroy gold-wealthy Priam's town,
And Trojans many and Argives doom to death,
Whomso she will. No God can stay her hand."

So in her wisdom spake Calliope.
Then plunged the sun down into Ocean's stream,
And sable-vestured Night came floating up
O'er the wide firmament, and brought her boon
Of sleep to sorrowing mortals. On the sands
There slept they, all the Achæan host, with heads
Bowed 'neath the burden of calamity.
But upon Thetis sleep laid not his hand:
Still with the deathless Nereids by the sea
She sate; on either side the Muses spake
One after other comfortable words
To make that sorrowing heart forget its pain.

But when with a triumphant laugh the Dawn
Soared up the sky, and her most radiant light
Shed over all the Trojans and their king,
Then, sorrowing sorely for Achilles still,
The Danaans woke to weep. Day after day,
For many days they wept. Around them moaned
Far-stretching beaches of the sea, and mourned
Great Nereus for his daughter Thetis' sake;
And mourned with him the other Sea-gods all
For dead Achilles. Then the Argives gave
The corpse of great Peleides to the flame.
A pyre of countless tree-trunks built they up
Which, all with one mind toiling, from the heights
Of Ida they brought down; for Atreus' sons
Sped on the work, and charged them to bring thence
Wood without measure, that consumed with speed
Might be Achilles' body. All around
Piled they about the pyre much battle-gear
Of strong men slain; and slew and cast thereon

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Τρώων δηώσαντες ὁμῶς περικαλλέας υἱας 680
 ἵππους τε χρεμέθοντας ἐυσθενέας θ' ἄμα ταύρους,
 σὺν δ' οἰάς τε σύας τ' ἔβαλον βρίθοντας ἀλοιφῇ·
 φάρεα δ' ἐκ χηλῶν φέρον ἄσπετα κωκύουσαι
 δμωιάδες, καὶ πάντα πυρῆς καθύπερθε βάλλοντο,
 χρυσόν τ' ἤλεκτρον τ' ἐπενήεον· ἀμφὶ δὲ χαίτας 685
 Μυρμιδόνες κείραντο, νέκυν δ' ἐκάλυψαν ἄνακτος·
 καὶ δ' αὐτὴ Βρισηὶς ἀκηχεμένη περὶ νεκρῷ
 κειραμένη πλοκάμους πύματον πόρε δῶρον ἄνακτι.
 πολλοὺς δ' ἀμφιφορῆας ἀλείφατος ἀμφεχέοντο,
 ἄλλους δ' ἀμφὶ πυρῇ μέλιτος θέσαν ἠδὲ καὶ οἴνου 690
 ἠδέος, οὗ μέθυ λαρὸν ὁδῶδεε νέκταρι ἴσον.
 ἄλλα δὲ πολλὰ βάλλοντο θυώδεα θαῦμα βρο-
 τοῖσιν,

ὅσσα χθὼν φέρει ἐσθλὰ καὶ ὀππόσα διὰ θάλασσα.
 Ἄλλ' ὅτε δὴ περὶ πάγχυ πυρὴν διεκοσμήσαντο,
 πεζοὶ ἅμ' ἱππῆεσσι σὺν ἔντεσιν ἐρρώσαντο 695
 ἀμφὶ πυρὴν πολὺδακρυν. ὁ δ' ἔκποθεν Οὐλύμποιο
 Ζεὺς ψεκάδας κατέχευεν ὑπὲρ νέκυν Αἰακίδαο
 ἀμβροσίας, δῖη δὲ φέρων Νηρηίδι τιμὴν
 Ἑρμείην προέηκεν ἐς Αἴολον, ὄφρα καλέσῃ
 λαιψηρῶν ἀνέμων ἱερὸν μένος· ἥ γὰρ ἔμελλε 700
 καίεσθ' Αἰακίδαο νέκυς. τοῦ δ' αἶψα μολόντος
 Αἴολος οὐκ ἀπίθῃσε· καλεσσάμενος δ' ἄλεγεινὸν
 καρπαλίμως Βορέην Ζεφύροιο τε λάβρον αἴτην
 ἐς Τροίην προέηκε θεῇ θύοντας ἀέλλη·
 οἱ δὲ θεῶς οἴμησαν ὑπὲρ πόντοιο φέρεσθαι 705
 ῥιπῇ ἀπειρεσίῃ· περὶ δ' ἴαχεν ἐσσυμένοισι
 πόντος ὁμοῦ καὶ γαῖα· περικλονέοντο δ' ὑπερθε
 πάντα νέφη μεγάλοιο δι' ἠέρος αἰσسونτα.
 οἱ δὲ Διὸς βουλῇσι δαΐκταμένου Ἀχιλλῆος

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK III

Full many goodly sons of Trojan men,
And snorting steeds, and mighty bulls withal,
And sheep and fatling swine thereon they cast.
And wailing captive maids from coffers brought
Mantles untold; all cast they on the pyre :
Gold heaped they there and amber. All their
hair

The Myrmidons shore, and shrouded with the same
The body of their king. Briseis laid
Her own shorn tresses on the corpse, her gift,
Her last, unto her lord. Great jars of oil
Full many poured they out thereon, with jars
Of honey and of wine, rich blood of the grape
That breathed an odour as of nectar, yea,
Cast incense-breathing perfumes manifold
Marvellous sweet, the precious things put forth
By earth, and treasures of the sea divine.

Then, when all things were set in readiness
About the pyre, all, footmen, charioteers,
Compassed that woeful bale, clashing their arms,
While, from the viewless heights Olympian, Zeus
Rained down ambrosia on dead Æacus' son.
For honour to the Goddess, Nereus' child,
He sent to Æolus Hermes, bidding him
Summon the sacred might of his swift winds,
For that the corpse of Æacus' son must now
Be burned. With speed he went, and Æolus
Refused not : the tempestuous North in haste
He summoned, and the wild blast of the West ;
And to Troy sped they on their whirlwind wings.
Fast in mad onrush, fast across the deep
They darted ; roared beneath them as they flew
The sea, the land ; above crashed thunder-voiced
Clouds headlong hurtling through the firmament.
Then by decree of Zeus down on the pyre
Of slain Achilles, like a charging host

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

αἶψα πυρῇ ἐνόρουσαν ἀολλέες, ὦρτο δ' ἰντμή 710
 Ἑφαίστου μαλεροῖο· γόος δ' ἀλῖαστος ὀρώρει
 Μυρμιδόνων· ἄνεμοι δὲ καὶ ἐσσύμενοί περ ἀέλλη
 πᾶν ἡμαρ καὶ νύκτα νέκυν περιποιπνύοντες
 καῖον ἐυπνείοντες ὁμῶς· ἀνὰ δ' ἔγρετο πουλὺς 715
 καπνὸς ἐς ἥερα δῖαν, ἐπέστενε δ' ἄσπετος ὕλη
 δαμναμένη πυρὶ πᾶσα, μέλαινα δὲ γίνετο τέφρη.
 οἱ δὲ μέγ' ἐκτελέσαντες ἀτειρέες ἔργον ἀῆται
 εἰς ἐὼν ἄντρον ἕκαστος ὁμοῦ νεφέεσσι φέροντο.

Μυρμιδόνες δ', ὅτ' ἄνακτα πελώριον ὕστατον
 ἄλλων

ἤνυσε πῦρ αἰδήλου ἀποκταμένων περὶ νεκρῶ 720
 ἵππων τ' αἰζήων τε, καὶ ἄλλ' ὅσα δακρυχέοντες
 ὄβριμον ἀμφὶ νέκυν κειμήλια θῆκαν Ἀχαιοί,
 δὴ τότε πυρκαϊὴν οἴνῳ σβέσαν· ὅστέα δ' αὐτοῦ
 φαίνεται ἄριφραδέως, ἐπεὶ οὐχ ἐτέροισιν ὁμοῖα 725
 ἦν, ἀλλ' οἷα Γίγαντος ἀτειρέος, οὐδὲ μὲν ἄλλα
 σὺν κείνοις ἐμέμικτ', ἐπεὶ ἦ βόες ἡδὲ καὶ ἵπποι
 καὶ παῖδες Τρώων μίγδα κταμένοισι καὶ ἄλλοις
 βαιὸν ἄπωθε κέοντο περὶ νέκυν, ὃς δ' ἐνὶ μέσσοις
 ῥιπῇ ὕφ' Ἑφαιστοιο δεδμημένος οἶος ἔκειτο.
 τοῦ δὲ καὶ ὅστέα πάντα περιστενάχοντες ἐταῖροι 730
 ἄλλεγον ἐς χηλὸν πολυχαυδέα τε βριαρὴν τε
 ἀργυρέην, χρυσῶ δὲ διαυγεί πᾶσ' ἐκέκαστο·
 καὶ τὰ μὲν ἀμβροσίῃ καὶ ἀλείφασι πάγχυ δίηναν
 κοῦραι Νηρῆος μέγ' Ἀχιλλέα κυδαίνουσαι, 735
 ἐς δὲ βοῶν δημὸν θέσαν ἀθρόα πάγχυ χέασαι
 σὺν μέλιτι λιαρῶ· μήτηρ δέ οἱ ἀμφιφορῆα
 ὥπασε, τὸν ῥα πάροιθε Διώνυσος πόρε δῶρον,
 Ἑφαίστου κλυτὸν ἔργον εὐφρονος· ᾧ ἔνι θῆκαν
 ὅστέ' Ἀχιλλῆος μεγαλήτορος· ἀμφὶ δὲ τύμβον

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK III

Swooped they ; upleapt the Fire-god's madding
breath :

Uprose a long wail from the Myrmidons.
Then, though with whirlwind rushes toiled the winds,
All day, all night, they needs must fan the flames
Ere that death-pyre burned out. Up to the heavens
Vast-volumed rolled the smoke. The huge tree-trunks
Groaned, writhing, bursting, in the heat, and dropped
The dark-grey ash all round. So when the winds
Had tirelessly fulfilled their mighty task,
Back to their cave they rode cloud-charioted.

Then, when the fire had last of all consumed
That hero-king, when all the steeds, the men
Slain round the pyre had first been ravined up,
With all the costly offerings laid around
The mighty dead by Achaia's weeping sons,
The glowing embers did the Myrmidons quench
With wine. Then clear to be discerned were seen
His bones ; for nowise like the rest were they,
But like an ancient Giant's ; none beside
With these were blent ; for bulls and steeds, and sons
Of Troy, with all that mingled hecatomb,
Lay in a wide ring round his corse, and he
Amidst them, flame-devoured, lay there alone.
So his companions groaning gathered up
His bones, and in a silver casket laid
Massy and deep, and banded and bestarred
With flashing gold ; and Nereus' daughters shed
Ambrosia over them, and precious nards
For honour to Achilles : fat of kine
And amber honey poured they over all.
A golden vase his mother gave, the gift
In old time of the Wine-god, glorious work
Of the craft-master Fire-god, in the which
They laid the casket that enclosed the bones
Of mighty-souled Achilles. All around

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Ἄργεῖοι καὶ σῆμα πελώριον ἀμφεβάλλοντο 740
ἀκτῇ ἐπ' ἀκροτάτῃ παρὰ βένθεσιν Ἑλλησπόντου
Μυρμιδόνων βασιλῆα θρασὺν περικωκύνοντες.

Οὐδὲ μὲν ἄμβροτοι ἵπποι ἀταρβέος Αἰακίδαο
μίμνον ἀδάκρυτοι παρὰ νήεσιν, ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτοὶ 745
μύροντο σφετέραιοι δαίκταμένου βασιλῆος,
οὐδ' ἔθελον μογεροῖσιν ἔτ' ἀνδράσιν οὐδὲ μὲν
ἵπποις

μίσγεσθ' Ἀργείων ὅλοδον περὶ πένθος ἔχοντες,
ἀλλ' ὑπὲρ ὠκεανοῖο ῥοὰς καὶ Τηθύος ἄντρα
ἀνθρώπων ἀπάτερθεν διζυρῶν φορέεσθαι,
ἧχί σφεας τὸ πάροιθεν ἐγείνατο διὰ Ποδάργη 750
ἄμφω ἀελλόποδας Ζεφύρω κελάδοντι μιγείσα.
καὶ νύ κεν αἰψ' ἐτέλεσσαν ὅσα σφίσι μῆδετο
θυμός,

εἰ μὴ σφεας κατέρυξε θεῶν νόις, ὅφρ' Ἀχιλλῆος
ἔλθοι ἀπὸ Σκύριοιο θοὸς πάις, ὃν ῥα καὶ αὐτοὶ
δέχυννθ', ὅππόθ' ἵκοιτο ποτὶ στρατόν, οὔνεκ'
ἄρα σφι 755

θέσφατα γεινομένοισι Χάους ἱεροῖο θύγατρης
Μοῖραι ἐπεκλώσαντο καὶ ἀθανάτοις περ ἐοῦσι
πρῶτα Ποσειδάωνι δαμήμεναι, αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα
θαρσαλέῃ Πηλῇ καὶ ἀκαμάτῳ Ἀχιλλῇ,
τέτρατον αὐτ' ἐπὶ τοῖσι Νεοπτολέμῳ μεγαθύμῳ, 760
τὸν καὶ ἐς Ἠλύσιον πεδῖον μετόπισθεν ἔμελλον
Ζηνὸς ὑπ' ἐννεσίῃσι φέρειν μακάρων ἐπὶ γαίαν.
τοῦνεκα καὶ στυγερῇ βεβολημένοι ἦτορ ἀνὴρ
μίμνον παρ νήεσσιν ἐὼν κατὰ θυμὸν ἀνακτα
τὸν μὲν ἀκηχέμενοι τὸν δ' αὖ ποθέοντες ἰδέσθαι. 765

Καὶ τότε ἔριγδούποιο λιπὼν ἀλὸς ὄβριμον
οἶδμα

ἤλυθεν Ἐννοσίγαιος ἐπ' ἥοντας· οὐδέ μιν ἄνδρες
ἔδρακον, ἀλλὰ θεῇσι παρίστατο Νηρηϊνῆς·
καὶ ῥα Θέτιν προσέειπεν ἔτ' ἀχνυμένην Ἀχιλλῆος·
166

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK III

The Argives heaped a barrow, a giant sign,
Upon a foreland's uttermost end, beside
The Hellespont's deep waters, wailing loud
Farewells unto the Myrmidons' hero-king.

Nor stayed the immortal steeds of Aeacus' son
Tearless beside the ships ; they also mourned
Their slain king : sorely loth were they to abide
Longer mid mortal men or Argive steeds
Bearing a burden of consuming grief ;
But fain were they to soar through air, afar
From wretched men, over the Ocean's streams,
Over the Sea-queen's caverns, unto where
Divine Podarge bare that storm-foot twain
Begotten of the West-wind clarion-voiced.
Yea, and they had accomplished their desire,
But the Gods' purpose held them back, until
From Scyros' isle Achilles' fleetfoot son
Should come. Him waited they to welcome, when
He came unto the war-host ; for the Fates,
Daughters of holy Chaos, at their birth
Had spun the life-threads of those deathless foals,
Even to serve Poseidon first, and next
Peleus the dauntless king, Achilles then
The invincible, and, after these, the fourth,
The mighty-hearted Neoptolemus,
Whom after death to the Elysian Plain
They were to bear, unto the Blessed Land,
By Zeus' decree. For which cause, though their hearts
Were pierced with bitter anguish, they abode
Still by the ships, with spirits sorrowing
For their old lord, and yearning for the new.

Then from the surge of heavy-plunging seas
Rose the Earth-shaker. No man saw his feet
Pace up the strand, but suddenly he stood
Beside the Nereid Goddesses, and spake
To Thetis, yet for Achilles bowed with grief :

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

“ Ἴσχεο νῦν περὶ παιδὸς ἀπειρέσιον γοώσα· 770
 οὐ γὰρ ὃ γε φθιμένοισι μετέσσεται, ἀλλὰ θεοῖσιν
 ὡς ἡὺς Διόνυσος ἰδὲ σθένης Ἡρακλῆος·
 οὐ γὰρ μιν μόρος αἰνὸς ὑπὸ ζόφον αἶεν ἐρύξει
 οὐδ’ Ἀΐδης, ἀλλ’ αἶψα καὶ ἐς Διὸς ἵξεται αὐγὰς·
 καὶ οἱ δῶρον ἔγωγε θεοῦδέα νῆσον ὀπάσσω 775
 Εὐξείνῳ κατὰ πόντον, ὅπῃ θεὸς ἔσσεται αἰεὶ
 σὸς πάις· ἀμφὶ δὲ φῦλα περικτιόνων μέγα λαὼν
 κεῖνον κυδαίνοντα θυηπολῆς ἐρατεινῆς
 ἴσον ἐμοὶ τίσουσι· σὺ δ’ Ἴσχεο κωκύουσα
 ἐσσυμένως καὶ μή τι χαλέπτεο πένθει θυμόν.” 780
 Ὡς εἰπὼν ἐπὶ πόντον ἀπήιεν εἵκελος αὔρη
 παρφάμενος μύθοισι Θέτιν· τῆς δ’ ἐν φρεσὶ θυμὸς
 βαιὸν ἀνέπνευσεν· τὰ δέ οἱ θεὸς ἐξετέλεσσαν.
 Ἀργεῖοι δὲ γοῶντες ἀπήιον, ἥχι ἐκάστω
 νῆες ἔσαν, τὰς ἦγον ἰφ’ Ἑλλάδος· αἱ δ’ Ἑλι-
 κῶνα 785
 Πιερίδες νίσσονται, καὶ εἰς ἄλλα Νηρηῖναι
 δῦσαν ἀναστενάχουσαι εὐφρονα Πηλείωνα.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK III

“Refrain from endless mourning for thy son.
Not with the dead shall he abide, but dwell
With Gods, as doth the might of Herakles,
And Dionysus ever fair. Not him
Dread doom shall prison in darkness evermore,
Nor Hades keep him. To the light of Zeus
Soon shall he rise ; and I will give to him
A holy island for my gift : it lies
Within the Euxine Sea : there evermore
A God thy son shall be. The tribes that dwell
Around shall as mine own self honour him
With incense and with steam of sacrifice.
Hush thy laments, vex not thine heart with grief.”

Then like a wind-breath had he passed away
Over the sea, when that consoling word
Was spoken ; and a little in her breast
Revived the spirit of Thetis : and the God
Brought this to pass thereafter. All the host
Moved moaning thence, and came unto the ships
That brought them o'er from Hellas. Then returned
To Helicon the Muses : 'neath the sea,
Wailing the dear dead, Nereus' Daughters sank.

ΛΟΓΟΣ ΤΕΤΑΡΤΟΣ

Οὐδὲ μὲν Ἴππολόχοιο δαίφρονος ὄβριμον νῆα
 Τρῶες ἀδάκρυτον δειλοὶ λίπον, ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτοὶ
 Δαρδανίης προπάρειθε πύλης ἐρικυδέα φῶτα
 πυρκαϊῆς καθύπερθε βάλλον· τὸν δ' αὐτὸς
 Ἀπόλλων

ἐκ πυρὸς αἰθομένοιο μάλ' ἐσσυμένως ἀναείρας 5
 δῶκε θεοῖς ἀνέμοισι φέρειν Λυκίης σχεδὸν αἴης·
 οἱ δέ μιν σῖψ' ἀπένεικαν ὑπ' ἄγκεα Τηλάνδροιο
 χῶρον ἐς ἱμερόεντα, πέτρην δ' ἐφύπερθε βάλλοντο
 ἄρρηκτον· Νύμφαι δὲ περίβλυσαν ἱερὸν ὕδωρ
 ἁενάου ποταμοῖο, τὸν εἰσέτι φῦλ' ἀνθρώπων 10
 Γλαῦκον ἐπικλείουσιν ἔϋρροον· ἀλλὰ τὰ μὲν που
 ἀθάνατοι τεύξαντο γέρας Λυκίων βασιλῆι

Ἀργεῖοι δ' ἐρίθυμον ἀνεστενάχοντ' Ἀχιλλῆα
 νηυσὶ παρ' ὠκυπόροισιν· ἔτειρε δὲ πάντας ἀνίη 15
 λευγαλέη καὶ πένθος, ἐπεὶ ῥά μιν ὥς ἐὼν νῆα
 δίζοντ', οὐδέ τις ἦεν ἀνὰ στρατὸν εὐρὺν ἄδακρυς·
 Τρῶες δ' αὖτ' ἀλίσστον ἐγήθηον εἰσορόωντες
 τοὺς μὲν ἀκηχεμένους, τὸν δ' ἐν πυρὶ δηωθέντα·
 καὶ τις ἐπευχόμενος μῦθον ποτὶ τοῖον ἔειπεν·
 “νῦν πάντεσσιν ἄελπτον ἀπ' Οὐλύμποιο Κρο-
 νίων 20

ἡμῖν ὥπασε χάριμα λιλαιομένοισιν ἰδέσθαι
 ἐν Τροίῃ Ἀχιλλῆα δεδουπότα· τοῦ γὰρ ὀίω
 βλημένου ἀμπνεύσειν Τρώων ἐρικυδέα φύλα

BOOK IV

How in the Funeral Games of Achilles heroes contended.

NOR did the hapless Trojans leave unwept
The warrior-king Hippolochus' hero-son,
But laid, in front of the Dardanian gate,
Upon the pyre that captain war-renowned.
But him Apollo's self caught swiftly up
Out of the blazing fire, and to the winds
Gave him, to bear away to Lycia-land ;
And fast and far they bare him, 'neath the glens
Of high Telandrus, to a lovely glade ;
And for a monument above his grave
Upheaved a granite rock. The Nymphs therefrom
Made gush the hallowed water of a stream
For ever flowing, which the tribes of men
Still call fair-fleeting Glaucus. Thus the gods
Wrought for an honour to the Lycian king.

But for Achilles still the Argives mourned
Beside the swift ships : heart-sick were they all
With dolorous pain and grief. Each yearned for him
As for a son ; no eye in that wide host
Was tearless. But the Trojans with great joy
Exulted, seeing their sorrow from afar,
And the great fire that spake their foe consumed.
And thus a vaunting voice amidst them cried :
" Now hath Cronion from his heaven vouchsafed
A joy past hope unto our longing eyes,
To see Achilles fallen before Troy.
Now he is smitten down, the glorious hosts

αἵματος ἐξ ὀλοοῖο καὶ ἀνδροφόνου ὑσμίνης·
αἰεὶ γὰρ φρεσὶν ἦσιν ἐμήδετο [Τρῶσιν ὄλεθρον]
αἰνὰ δέ οἱ χεῖρες σιν ἐμαίνετο λοίγιον ἔγχος 25
λύθρῳ ὑπ' ἀργαλέῳ πεπαλαγμένον, οὐδέ τις
ἡμέων

κείνῳ ἔναντα κιὼν ἔτ' ἐσέδρακεν Ἡριγένειαν·
νῦν δ' οἶω φεύξεσθαι Ἀχαιῶν ὄβριμα τέκνα
νηυσὶν ἐνπρώροισι δαίκταμένον Ἀχιλλῆος·
ὥς ὄφελον μένος ἦεν ἔθ' Ἐκτορος, ὄφρ' ἅμα
πάντας 30

Ἀργεῖους σφετέρησιν ἐνὶ κλισίῃσιν ὄλεσσεν.”

Ὡς ἄρ' ἔφη Τρῶων τις ἐνὶ φρεσὶ πάγχυ γε-
γηθώς·

ἄλλος δ' αὖθ' ἐτέρωθι πύκα φρονέων φάτο μῦθον·
“φῆσθα σὺ μὲν Δαναῶν ὀλοὸν στρατὸν ἔνδοθι
νηῶν

πόντον ἐπ' ἡερόεντα πεφυζότας αἰψα νέεσθαι· 35
ἀλλ' οὐ μὰν δείσουσι λιλαιόμενοι μέγα χάρμης·
εἰσὶ γὰρ ἦ κρατεροὶ τε καὶ ὄβριμοι ἄνδρες ἄλλοι,
Τυδεΐδης Αἴας τε καὶ Ἀτρεὺς ὄβριμοι νῆες·
τοὺς ἔτ' ἐγὼ δειδοῖκα κατακταμένου Ἀχιλλῆος·
τοὺς εἴθ' ἀργυρότοξος ἀναιρήσειεν Ἀπόλλων, 40
καὶ κεν ἀνάπνευσις πολέμου καὶ ἀεικέος οἴτου
ἡμῖν εὐχομένοισιν ἐλεύσεται ἥματι κείνῳ.”

Ὡς ἔφατ'· ἀθάνατοι δὲ κατ' οὐρανὸν ἐστενά-
χοντο,

ὅσσοι ἔσαν Δαναοῖσιν ἐυσθενέεσσιν ἄρωγοί,
ἀμφὶ δὲ κρᾶτ' ἐκάλυψαν ἀπειρεσίοις νεφέεσσι 45
θυμὸν ἀκηχέμενοι· ἐτέρωθι δὲ γήθεον ἄλλοι
εὐχόμενοι Τρῶεσσι πέρας θυμηδὲς ὀρέξαι.
καὶ τότε δὴ Κρονίωνα κλυτὴ προσεφώνεεν Ἥρη·
“Ζεῦ πάτερ ἀργικέραυνε, τί ἦ Τρῶεσσιν ἀρήγεις
κούρης ἠνυκόμοιο λελασμένος, ἦν ῥα πάροιθεν 50
ἀντιθέῳ Πηληΐι πόρες θυμῆρέ' ἄκοιτιν

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IV

Of Troy, I trow, shall win a breathing-space
From blood of death and from the murderous fray.
Ever his heart devised the Trojans' bane ;
In his hands maddened aye the spear of doom :
With gore besprent, and none of us that faced
Him in the fight beheld another dawn.
But now, I wot, Achaea's valorous sons
Shall flee unto their galleys shapely-prowed,
Since slain Achilles lies. Ah that the might
Of Hector still were here, that he might slay
The Argives one and all amidst their tents ! ”

So in unbridled joy a Trojan cried ;
But one more wise and prudent answered him :
“ Thou deemest that yon murderous Danaan host
Will straightway get them to the ships, to flee
Over the misty sea. Nay, still their lust
Is hot for fight : us will they nowise fear.
Still are there left strong battle-eager men,
As Aias, as Tydeides, Atreus' sons :
Though dead Achilles be, I still fear these.
Oh that Apollo Silverbow would end them !
Then in that day were given to our prayers
A breathing-space from war and ghastly death. ”

In heaven was dole among the Immortal Ones,
Even all that helped the stalwart Danaans' cause.
In clouds like mountains piled they veiled their
heads

For grief of soul. But glad those others were
Who fain would speed Troy to a happy goal.
Then unto Cronos' Son great Hera spake :
“ Zeus, Lightning-father, wherefore helpst thou
Troy, all forgetful of the fair-haired bride
Whom once to Peleus thou didst give to wife

Πηλίου ἐν βήσσησι· γάμον δέ οἱ αὐτὸς ἔτευξας
 ἄμβροτον, οἱ δέ νυ πάντες ἐδαινύμεθ' ἡματι κείνῳ
 ἀθάνατοι καὶ πολλὰ δόμεν περικαλλέα δῶρα·
 ἀλλὰ τά γ' ἐξελάθου, μέγα δ' Ἑλλάδι μήσαο
 πένθος.”

55

“Ὡς ἄρ' ἔφη· τὴν δ' οὔτι προσέννεπεν ἀκάματος
 Ζεύς·

ἦστο γὰρ ἀχνύμενος κραδίην καὶ πολλὰ μενοινῶν,
 οὔνεκεν ἡμέλλον Πριάμου πόλιν ἐξαλαπάξειν
 Ἀργεῖοι, τοῖς αἰνὸν ἐμήδετο λοιγὸν ὀπάσσαι
 ἐν πολέμῳ στονόεντι καὶ ἐν βαρυνηχείῳ πόντῳ·
 καὶ τὰ μὲν ὥς ὥρμαινε, τὰ δὴ μετόπισθε τέλεσ-
 σεν.

60

Ἦὼς δ' ὠκεανοῖο βαθὺν ῥόον εἰσαφίκανε,
 κυανέην δ' ἄρα γαῖαν ἐπήγειν ἄσπετος ὄρφην,
 ἦμος ἀναπνέουσιν βροτοὶ βαιὸν καμάτοιο·
 Ἀργεῖοι δ' ἐπὶ νηυσὶν ἐδόρπεον ἀχνύμενοί περ·
 οὐ γὰρ νηδύος ἐστὶν ἀπωσέμεναι μεμαυῖης
 λιμὸν ἀταρτηρόν, ὁπότεν στέρνοισιν ἵκηται.
 ἀλλ' εἴθαρ θοὰ γυῖα βαρύνεται, οὐδέ τι μῆχος
 γίνεται, ἣν μὴ τις κορέσῃ θυμαλγέα νηδύν·
 τοὔνεκα δαῖτ' ἐπάσαντο καὶ ἀχνύμενοι Ἀχιλλῆος·
 αἰνὴ γὰρ μάλα πάντας ἐποτρύνεσκεν ἀνάγκη.
 τοῖσι δὲ πασσαμένοισιν ἐπήλυθε νήδυμος ὕπνος,
 λῦσε δ' ἀπὸ μελέων ὀδύνας, ἐπὶ δὲ σθένος ὥρσεν.

65

70

Ἄλλ' ὅτε δὴ κεφαλὰς μὲν ἐπ' ἀντολήν ἔχον
 ἄρκτοι,

δέγμεναι ἡελίοιο θοὸν φάος, ἔγρετο δ' ἠῴως,
 δὴ τότε' ἀνέγρετο λαὸς ἐυσθενέων Ἀργείων
 πορφύρων Τρώεσσι φόνον καὶ κῆρ' αἰδήλων.
 κίνυτο δ' ἥϋτε πόντος ἀπείριτος Ἰκαρίοιο
 ἥε καὶ αὐαλέον βαθὺ λήιον, ὁππόθ' ἵκηται

75

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IV

Midst Pelion's glens? Thyself didst bring to pass
Those spousals of a Goddess: on that day
All we Immortals feasted there, and gave
Gifts passing-fair. All this dost thou forget,
And hast devised for Hellas heaviest woe."

So spake she; but Zeus answered not a word;
For, pondering there he sat with burdened breast,
Thinking how soon the Argives should destroy
The city of Priam, thinking how himself
Would visit on the victors ruin dread
In war and on the great sea thunder-voiced.
Such thoughts were his, ere long to be fulfilled.

Now sank the sun to Ocean's fathomless flood:
O'er the dim land the infinite darkness stole,
Wherein men gain a little rest from toil.
Then by the ships, despite their sorrow, supped
The Argives, for ye cannot thrust aside
Hunger's importunate craving, when it comes
Upon the breast, but straightway heavy and faint
Lithe limbs become; nor is there remedy
Until one satisfy this clamorous guest.
Therefore these ate the meat of eventide
In grief for Achilles: hard necessity
Constrained them all. And, when they had broken
bread,
Sweet sleep came on them, loosening from their
frames

Care's heavy chain, and quickening strength anew.

But when the starry Bears had eastward turned
Their heads, expectant of the uprushing light
Of Helios, and when woke the Queen of Dawn,
Then rose from sleep the stalwart Argive men
Purposing for the Trojans death and doom.
Stirred were they like the roughly-ridging sea
Icarian, or as sudden-rippling corn
In harvest field, what time the rushing wings

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ῥιπή ἀπειρεσίῃ νεφεληγερέος Ζεφύροιο· 80
 ὥς ἄρα κίνυτο λαὸς ἐπ' ἥοσιν Ἑλλησπόντου.
 καὶ τότε Τυδέος υἱὸς ἐέλδομένοισιν ἔειπεν·
 “ὦ φίλοι, εἰ ἐτεὸν γε μενεπτόλεμοι πελόμεσθα,
 νῦν μᾶλλον στυγεροῖσι μαχώμεθα δυσμενέεσσι,
 μή πως θαρσήσωσιν Ἀχιλλέος οὐκέτ' ἐόντος· 85
 ἀλλ' ἄγε, σὺν τεύχεσσι καὶ ἄρμασιν ἡδὲ καὶ
 ἵπποις
 ἴομεν ἀμφὶ πόλῃα· πόνος δ' ἄρα κῦδος ὀρέξει.”
 ὣς ἔφατ' ἐν Δαναοῖσιν· ἀμείβετο δ' ὄβριμος
 Αἴας·
 “Τυδείδην, σὺ μὲν ἐσθλὰ καὶ οὐκ ἀνεμώλια βάξεις
 ὀτρύνων Τρῶεσσιν ἐνπτολέμοισι μάχεσθαι 90
 ἀγχεμάχους Δαναούς, οἵπερ μεμάασι καὶ αὐτοί·
 ἀλλὰ χρὴ ἐν νήεσσι μένειν, ἄχρῃ ἐξ ἁλὸς ἔλθῃ
 διὰ Θέτις· μάλα γάρ οἱ ἐνὶ φρεσὶ μῆδεται ἦτορ
 υἱέος ἀμφὶ τάφῳ περικαλλέα θείναι ἄεθλα·
 ὥς χθιζὴ μοι ἔειπεν, ὅτ' εἰς ἁλὸς ἦε βένθος, 95
 νόσφ' ἄλλων Δαναῶν· καὶ ἐσχεδὸν ἔλπομαι εἶναι
 ἐσσυμένην· Τρῶες δέ, καὶ εἰ θάνε Πηλέος υἱός,
 οὐ μάλα θαρσήσουσιν ἔτι ζώντος ἐμεῖο
 καὶ σέθεν ἡδὲ καὶ αὐτοῦ ἀμύμονος Ἀτρεΐδαο.”
 ὣς ἄρ' ἔφη Τελαμῶνος εὖς πάις, οὐδέ τι ᾗδῃ, 100
 ὅττι ρά οἱ μετ' ἄεθλα κακὸν μόρον ἔντυε δαίμων
 ἀργαλέον· τὸν δ' αὖθις ἀμείβετο Τυδέος υἱός·
 “ὦ φίλος, εἰ ἐτεὸν Θέτις ἔρχεται ἡματι τῷδε
 υἱέος ἀμφὶ τάφῳ περικαλλέα θείναι ἄεθλα,
 πᾶρ νήεσσι μένωμεν ἐρυκανόωντε καὶ ἄλλους· 105
 καὶ γὰρ δὴ μακάρεσσι θεοῖς πείθεσθαι ἔοικε·
 καὶ δ' ἄλλως Ἀχιλῇ καὶ ἀθανάτων ἀέκητι
 αὐτοὶ φραζώμεσθα δόμεν θυμηδέα τιμῇ.”
 ὣς φάτο Τυδείδαο δαίφρονος ὄβριμον ἦτορ.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

καὶ τότε ἄρ' ἐκ πόντοιο κίεν Πηλῆος ἄκοιτις 110
 αὖρη ὑπηώη ἐναλίγκιον αἶψα δ' ἵκανε
 Ἀργείων ἐς ὄμιλον, ὅπη μεμαῶτες ἔμιμνον,
 οἱ μὲν ἀεθλεύοντες ἀπειρεσίῳ ἐν ἀγῶνι,
 οἱ δὲ φρένας καὶ θυμὸν ἀεθλητῆρσιν ἱῆναι.
 τοῖσι δ' ἄμ' ἀγρομένοισι Θέτις κυανοκρήδεμνος 115
 θῆκεν ἄεθλα φέρουσα καὶ ὀτρύνεσκεν Ἀχαιοὺς
 αὐτίκ' ἀεθλεύειν· τοὶ δ' ἀθανάτη πεπίθοντο.

Πρῶτος δ' ἐν μέσσοισιν ἀνίστατο Νηλέος υἱός,
 οὐ μὲν πυγμαχίῃσι λιλαιόμενος πονέεσθαι
 οὔτε παλαισμοσύνῃ πολυτειρέϊ· τοῦ γὰρ ὕπερθε 120
 γυῖα καὶ ἄψα πάντα λυγρὸν κατεδάμνατο γῆρας·
 ἀλλὰ οἱ ἐν στέρνοισιν ἔτ' ἔμπεδος ἔπλετο θυμὸς
 καὶ νόος, οὐδέ τις ἄλλος ἐριδμαίνεσκεν Ἀχαιῶν
 κείνῳ, ὅτ' εἰν ἀγορῇ ἐπέων πέρι δῆρις ἐτύχθη·
 τῷ καὶ Λαέρταο κλυτὸς πάις εἵνεκα μύθων 125
 εἰν ἀγορῇ ὑπόεικε, καὶ ὃς βασιλεύτατος ἦεν
 πάντων Ἀργείων μέγ' ἐνμμελῆς Ἀγαμέμνων.
 τοῦνεκ' ἐνὶ μέσσοισιν εὐφρονα Νηρηΐην
 ὕμνεεν, ὡς πάσῃσι μετέπρεπεν εἰναλίῃσιν
 εἵνεκ' εὐφροσύνης τε καὶ εἵδεος· ἥ δ' αἴουσα 130
 τέρπεθ'· ὃ δ' ἱμερόεντα γάμον Πηλῆος ἔνισπε,
 τὸν ῥά οἱ ἀθάνατοι μάκαρες συνετεκτάναντο
 Πηλίου ἀμφὶ κάρηνα, καὶ ἄμβροτον ὡς ἐπάσαντο
 δαῖτα παρ' εἰλαπίνῃσιν, ὅτ' εἶδατα θεῖα φέρουσαι
 χερσὶν ὑπ' ἀμβροσίῃσι θεαὶ παρενήνεον ὦραι 135
 χρυσείοις κανέοισι, Θέμις δ' ἄρα καγχαλώσα
 ἀργυρέας ἐτίταινεν ἐπισπέρχουσα τραπέζας,
 πῦρ δ' Ἥφαιστος ἔκαιεν ἀκήρατον, ἀμφὶ δὲ

Νύμφαι

ἀμβροσίην ἐκέραιον ἐνὶ χρυσείοισι κυπέλλοις,
 αἱ δ' ἄρ' ἐς ὀρχηθμὸν Χάριτες τράπην ἱμερόεντα, 140
 Μοῦσαι δ' ἐς μολπὴν, ἐπετέρπετο δ' οὔρεα πάντα

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IV

And lo, the Bride of Peleus gliding came
Forth of the sea, like the still breath of dawn,
And suddenly was with the Argive throng
Where eager-faced they waited, some, that looked
Soon to contend in that great athlete-strife,
And some, to joy in seeing the mighty strive.
Amidst that gathering Thetis sable-stoled
Set down her prizes, and she summoned forth
Achaea's champions: at her hest they came.

But first amidst them all rose Neleus' son,
Not as desiring in the strife of fists
To toil, nor strain of wrestling; for his arms
And all his sinews were with grievous eld
Outworn, but still his heart and brain were strong.
Of all the Achacans none could match himself
Against him in the folkmote's war of words;
Yea, even Laertes' glorious son to him
Ever gave place when men for speech were met;
Nor he alone, but even the kingliest
Of Argives, Agamemnon, lord of spears.
Now in their midst he sang the gracious Queen
Of Nereids, sang how she in winsomeness
Of beauty was of all the Sea-maids chief.
Well-pleased she hearkend. Yet again he sang,
Singing of Peleus' Bridal of Delight,
Which all the blest Immortals brought to pass
By Pelion's crests; sang of the ambrosial feast
When the swift Hours brought in immortal hands
Meats not of earth, and heaped in golden maunds;
Sang how the silver tables were set forth
In haste by Themis blithely laughing; sang
How breathed Hephaestus purest flame of fire;
Sang how the Nymphs in golden chalices
Mingled ambrosia; sang the ravishing dance
Twined by the Graces' feet; sang of the chant
The Muses raised, and how its spell enthralled

καὶ ποταμοὶ καὶ θῆρες, λαίνετο δ' ἄφθιτος αἰθὴρ
ἄντρα τε Χείρωνος περικαλλέα καὶ θεοὶ αὐτοί.

Καὶ τὰ μὲν ἄρ' Νηλῆος εὖς παῖς Ἀργείοισι
πάντα μάλ' ἱεμένοις κατελέξατο· τοὶ δ' αἰόντες 145
τέρπονθ'· ὃς δ' Ἀχιλῆος ἀμύμονος ἄφθιτα ἔργα
μέλπε μέσῳ ἐν ἀγῶνι· πολὺς δ' ἀμφίαχε λαὸς
ἀσπασίως. ὁ δ' ἄρ' ἔνθεν ἔλων ἐρικυδέα φῶτα
ἐκπάγλως κύδαινεν ἄρηραμένοις ἐπέεσσι,

δώδεχ' ὅπως διέπερσε κατὰ πλόον ἄστεα φωτῶν, 150
ἔνδεκα δ' αὖ κατὰ γαῖαν ἀπείριτον, ὥς δ' ἐδάϊξε

Τήλεφον, ἡδὲ βίην ἐρικυδέος Ἡετίωνος

Θήβης ἐν δαπέδοισι, καὶ ὥς Κύκνον ἔκτανε δοῦρὶ
νῖα Ποσειδάωνος ἰδ' ἀντίθεον Πολύδωρον

καὶ Τρώϊλον θηητὸν ἀμύμονά τ' Ἀστεροπαῖον, 155
αἵματι δ' ὥς ἐρύθηνεν ἄδην ποταμοῖο ῥέεθρα

Ξάνθου καὶ νεκύεσσιν ἀπειρεσίοισι κάλυψε
πάντα ῥόον κελάδοντα, Λυκάωνος ὅππότε θυμὸν
νοσφίσατ' ἐκ μελέων ποταμοῦ σχεδὸν ἡχήμεντος,
Ἐκτορά θ' ὥς ἐδάμασσε, καὶ ὥς ἔλε Πενθε-
σίλειαν, 160

ἡδὲ καὶ νιέα διὸν εὐθρόνου Ἡριγενείης.

καὶ τὰ μὲν Ἀργείοισιν ἐπισταμένοισι καὶ αὐτοῖς
μέλπε, καὶ ὥς ἐτέυκτο πελώριος, ὥς τέ οἱ οὔτις
ἔσθene δηριάσθαι ἐναντίον, οὔτ' ἐν ἀέθλοις
αἰζηῶν, ὅτε ποσσὶ νέοι περιδηριόωνται, 165

οὐδὲ μὲν ἵππασίῃ, οὐδὲ σταδίῃ ἐνὶ χάρμῃ,
κάλλεϊ θ' ὥς Δαναοὺς μέγ' ὑπείρεχεν, ὥς τέ οἱ
ἄλκῃ

ἔπλετ' ἀπειρεσίῃ, ὅπότ' Ἄρεος ἔσσυτο δῆρις.
εὗχετο δ' ἀθανάτοισι καὶ νιέα τοῖον ἰδέσθαι
κείνου ἀπὸ Σκύροιο πολυκλύστοιο μολόντα. 170

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IV

All mountains, rivers, all the forest brood ;
How raptured was the infinite firmament,
Cheiron's fair caverns, yea, the very Gods.

Such noble strain did Neleus' son pour out
Into the Argives' eager ears ; and they
Hearkened with ravished souls. Then in their midst
He sang once more the imperishable deeds
Of princely Achilles. All the mighty throng
Acclaimed him with delight. From that beginning
With fitly chosen words did he extol
The glorious hero ; how he voyaged and smote
Twelve cities ; how he marched o'er leagues on
leagues

Of land, and spoiled eleven ; how he slew
Telephus and Eetion's might renowned
In Thebe ; how his spear laid Cynus low,
Poseidon's son, and godlike Polydorus,
Troilus the goodly, princely Asteropaeus ;
And how he dyed with blood the river-streams
Of Xanthus. and with countless corpses choked
His murmuring flow, when from the limbs he tore
Lycaon's life beside the sounding river ;
And how he smote down Hector ; how he slew
Penthesileia, and the godlike son
Of splendour-thronèd Dawn ;—all this he sang
To Argives which already knew the tale ;
Sang of his giant mould, how no man's strength
In fight could stand against him, nor in games
Where strong men strive for mastery, where the swift
Contend with flying feet or hurrying wheels
Of chariots, nor in combat panoplied ;
And how in goodlihead he far outshone
All Danaans, and how his bodily might
Was measureless in the stormy clash of war.
Last, he prayed Heaven that he might see a son
Like that great sire from sea-washed Scyros come.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Ἀργεῖοι δ' ἄρα πᾶσιν ἐπευφήμησαν ἔπεσσιν
 αὐτῇ τ' ἀργυρόπεζα Θέτις, καὶ οἱ πόρεν ἵππους
 ὠκύποδας, τοὺς πρόσθεν εὖ μμελήϊ Ἀχιλλῇ
 Τηλέφος ὥπασε δῶρον ἐπὶ προχοῇσι Καΐκου,
 εὐτέ ἐ μοχθίζοντα κακῶ περὶ ἔλκει θυμὸν 175
 ἠκέσατ' ἐγχείῃ, τῇ μιν βάλε δηριόωντα
 αὐτὸς ἔσω μηροῖο, διήλασε δ' ὄβριμον αἰχμῇ.
 καὶ τοὺς μὲν Νέστωρ Νηλήϊος οἷς ἐτάροισιν
 ὥπασεν· οἱ δ' ἐς νῆας ἄγον μέγα κυδαίνοντες
 ἀντίθεον βασιλῆα. Θέτις δ' ἐς μέσσον ἀγῶνα 180
 θῆκεν ἄρ' ἀμφὶ δρόμοιο βόας δέκα· τῇσι δὲ πάσης
 καλαὶ πόρτιες ἦσαν ὑπὸ μαζοῖσιν ἰοῦσαι·
 τὰς ποτε Πηλεΐδαο θρασὺ σθένος ἀκαμάτοιο
 ἤλασεν ἐξ Ἰδῆς μεγάλῳ ἐπὶ δουρὶ πεποιθώς.
 Τῶν πέρι δοιοὶ ἀνέστην ἐελδόμενοι μέγα νίκης· 185
 Τεύκρος μὲν πρῶτος Τελαμώνιος, ἂν δὲ καὶ Αἴας,
 Αἴας, ὅς τε Λοκροῖσι μετέπρεπεν ἰοβόλοισιν.
 ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρα ζώσαντο θοῶς περὶ μῆδεα χερσὶ
 φάρεα, πάντα δ' ἔνερθεν, ἅπερ θέμις, ἐκρύναντο
 αἰδόμενοι Πηλῆος εὐσθενέος παράκοιτιν 190
 ἄλλας τ' εἰναλίας Νηρηίδας, ὅσσαι ἅμ' αὐτῇ
 ἤλυθον Ἀργείων κρατεροὺς ἐσιδέσθαι ἀέθλους.
 τοῖσι δὲ σημαίνεσκε δρόμου τέλος ὠκυτάτοιο
 Ἀτρεΐδης, ὃς πᾶσι μετ' Ἀργείοισιν ἄνασσε.
 τοὺς δ' Ἔρις ὀτρύνεσκεν ἐπήρατος· οἱ δ' ἀπὸ
 νύσσης 195
 καρπαλίμως οἶμησαν ἐοικότες ἱρήκεσσι·
 τῶν δὲ καὶ ἀμφήριστος ἔην δρόμος· οἱ δ' ἐκάτερθεν
 Ἀργεῖοι λεύσσοντες ἐπίαχον ἀλλυδὶς ἄλλος.
 ἀλλ' ὅτε τέρματ' ἔμελλον ἱκανέμεναι μεμαῶτες,
 δὴ τότε που Τεύκροιο μένος καὶ γυῖα πέδησαν 200
 ἀθάνατοι· τὸν γάρ ῥα θεὸς βάλεν ἥε τις ἄτη
 ὄζον ἐς ἀλγινύοντα βαθυρρίζοιο μυρίκης·

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IV

That noble song acclaiming Argives praised ;
Yea, silver-footed Thetis smiled, and gave
The singer fleetfoot horses, given of old
Beside Caicus' mouth by Telephus
To Achilles, when he healed the torturing wound
With that same spear wherewith himself had pierced
Telephus' thigh, and thrust the point clear through.
These Nestor Neleus' son to his comrades gave,
And, glorying in their godlike lord, they led
The steeds unto his ships. Then Thetis set
Amidst the athlete-ring ten kine, to be
Her prizes for the footrace, and by each
Ran a fair suckling calf. These the bold might
Of Peleus' tireless son had driven down
From slopes of Ida, prizes of his spear.

To strive for these rose up two victory-fain,
Teucer the first, the son of Telamon,
And Aias, of the Locrian archers chief.
These twain with swift hands girded them about
With loin-cloths, reverencing the Goddess-bride
Of Peleus, and the Sea-maids, who with her
Came to behold the Argives' athlete-sport.
And Atreus' son, lord of all Argive men,
Showed them the turning-goal of that swift course.
Then these the Queen of Rivalry spurred on,
As from the starting-line like falcons swift
They sped away. Long doubtful was the race :
Now, as the Argives gazed, would Aias' friends
Shout, now rang out the answering cheer from friends
Of Teucer. But when in their eager speed
Close on the end they were, then Teucer's feet
Were trammelled by unearthly powers : some god
Or demon dashed his foot against the stock

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

τῷ δ' ἄρ' ἐνιχριμφθεὶς χαμάδις πέσε· τοῦ δ'
 ἀλεγεινῶς
 ἄκρον ἀνεγνάμφθη λαιοῦ ποδός, αἱ δ' ὑπανέστησαν
 οἰδαλῆαι ἐκάτερθε περὶ φλέβες. οἱ δ' ἰάχησαν 205
 Ἀργεῖοι κατ' ἀγῶνα· παρήξεν δέ μιν Αἴας
 γηθόσυνος· λαοὶ δὲ συνέδραμον, οἳ οἱ ἔποντο,
 Λοκροί· αἶψα δὲ χάρμα περὶ φρένας ἤλυθε
 πάντων·
 ἐκ δ' ἔλασαν κατὰ νῆας ἀγοῦ βόας, ὄφρα νέμονται.
 Τευκρον δ' ἐσσυμένως ἔταροι περιποιπνύοντες 210
 ἦγον ἐπισκάζοντα· θοῶς δέ οἱ ἰητῆρες
 ἐκ ποδός αἰμ' ἀφέλοντο, θέσαν δ' ἐφύπερθε μοτάων
 εἴρι' ἄδην δεύσαντες ἀλείφασιν· ἀμφὶ δὲ μίτρην
 δήσαντ' ἐνδυκέως· ὀλοὰς δ' ἐκέδασσαν ἀνίας.
 Ἄλλω δ' αὖθ' ἐτέρωθι παλαισμοσύνης ὑπερ-
 ὀπλου 215
 καρπαλίμως μνῶοντο δύω κρατερόφρουε φῶτε,
 Τυδέος ἵπποδάμοιο πάις καὶ ὑπέρβιος Αἴας,
 οἳ ῥ' ἴσαν ἐς μέσσον· θάμβος δ' ἔχεν ἀθρήσαντας
 Ἀργεῖους· ἄμφω γὰρ ἔσαν μακάρεσσιν ὁμοῖοι.
 σὺν δ' ἔβαλον θήρεσσιν ἐοικότες, οἳ τ' ἐν ὄρεσσιν 220
 ἀμφ' ἐλάφοιο μάχονται ἐδητύος ἰσχανόωντες,
 ἴσον δ' ἀμφοτέροισι πέλει σθένος, οὐδέ τις αὐτῶν
 λείπεται οὐδ' ἡβαιὸν ἀταρτηρῶν μάλ' ἐόντων·
 ὥς οἳ γ' ἴσον ἔχον κρατερόν μένος. ὁψὲ δ' ἄρ' Αἴας
 Τυδεΐδην συνέμαρψεν ὑπὸ στιβαρῇσι χέρεσσιν 225
 ἄξαι ἐπειγόμενος. ὁ δ' ἄρ' ἰδρεῖη τε καὶ ἀλκῇ
 πλευρὸν ὑποκλίνας Τελαμώνιον ὄβριμον νῖα
 ἐσσυμένως ἀνάειρεν ὑπὸ μυῶνος ἐρείσας
 ὦμον, καὶ ποδὶ μηρὸν ὑποπλίξας ἐτέρωσε
 κάββαλεν ὄβριμον ἄνδρα κατὰ χθονός· ἀμφὶ δ'
 ἄρ' αὐτῷ
 ἔξετο· τοὶ δ' ὁμάδησαν. ὁ δ' ἀσχαλόων ἐνὶ θυμῷ 230
 Αἴας ὄβριμόθυμος ἀνίστατο δεύτερον αὐθις

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IV

Of a deep-rooted tamarisk. Sorely wrenched
Was his left ankle : round the joint upswelled
The veins high-ridged. A great shout rang from all
That watched the contest. Aias darted past
Exultant : ran his Locrian folk to hail
Their lord, with sudden joy in all their souls.
Then to his ships they drave the kine, and cast
Fodder before them. Eager-helpful friends
Led Teucer halting thence. The leeches drew
Blood from his foot : then over it they laid
Soft-shredded linen ointment-smeared, and swathed
With smooth bands round, and charmed away the
pain.

Then swiftly rose two mighty-hearted ones
Eager to match their strength in wrestling strain,
The son of Tydeus and the giant Aias.
Into the midst they strode, and marvelling gazed
The Argives on men shapen like to gods.
Then grappled they, like lions famine-stung
Fighting amidst the mountains o'er a stag,
Whose strength is even-balanced ; no whit less
Is one than other in their deadly rage ;
So these long time in might were even-matched,
Till Aias locked his strong hands round the son
Of Tydeus, straining hard to break his back ;
But he, with wrestling-craft and strength combined,
Shifted his hip 'neath Telamon's son, and heaved
The giant up ; with a side-twist wrenched free
From Aias' ankle-lock his thigh, and so
With one huge shoulder-heave to earth he threw
That mighty champion, and himself came down
Astride him : then a mighty shout went up.
But battle-stormer Aias, chafed in mind,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ὀρμαίνων ἐς δῆριν ἀμείλιχον· αἶψα δὲ χερσὶ
 σμερδαλέησι κόνιν κατεχεύατο, καὶ μέγα θύων
 Τυδεΐδην ἐς μέσσον αὐτέεν· ὃς δὲ μιν οὔτι
 235
 ταρβήσας οἴμησε καταντίον· ἀμφὶ δὲ πολλή
 ποσσὶν ὑπ' ἀμφοτέρων κόνις ὥρνυτο· τοὶ δ'
 ἐκάτερθε

ταῦροι ὅπως συνόρουσαν ἀταρβέες, οἳ τ' ἐν ὄρεσσι
 θαρσαλέου μένεος πειρώμενοι εἰς ἐν ἴκωνται
 ποσσὶ κονιόμενοι, περὶ δὲ βρομέουσι κολῶναι
 240
 βρυχῇ ὑπ' ἀμφοτέρων, τοὶ δ' ἄσχετα μαιμώνωντες
 κράατα συμφορέουσιν ἀτειρέα καὶ μέγα κάρτος
 δηρὸν ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισι πονεύμενοι, ἐκ δὲ μόγοιο
 λάβρον ἀνασθμαίνοντες ἀμείλιχα δηριόωνται,
 πουλὺς δ' ἐκ στομάτων χαμάδις καταχεύεται
 ἀφρός·

245
 ὥς οἳ γε στιβαρῇσιν ἄδην πονέοντο χέρεσσιν.
 ἀμφοτέρων δ' ἄρα νῶτα καὶ αὐχένες ἀλκήμεντες
 χερσὶ περικτυπέοντο τετριγότες, εὐτ' ἐν ὄρεσσι
 δένδρε' ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισι βαλόντ' ἐριθηλέας ὄξους.
 πολλάκι δ' Αἴαντος μέγαλου στιβαροῦς ὑπὸ
 250
 μηρῶν

κάββαλε Τυδεΐδης κρατερὰς χέρας, ἀλλὰ μιν οὔτι
 ἄψ ὦσαι δύνατο στιβαροῖς ποσσὶν ἐμβεβαῶτα·
 τὸν δ' Αἴας καθυπερθεὺς ἐπεσσύμενος ποτὶ γαῖαν
 ἐξ ὧμων ἐτίνασσε κατὰ χθονὸς οὐδας ἐρείδων·
 ἄλλοτε δ' ἀλλοίως ὑπὸ χεῖρεσι δηριόωντο.

255
 λαοὶ δ' ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα μέγ' ἴαχον εἰσορόωντες,
 οἳ μὲν Τυδεΐδην ἐρικυδέα θαρσύνοντες,
 οἳ δὲ βίην Αἴαντος· ὁ δ' ἄλκιμον ἄνδρα τινάξας
 ἐξ ὧμων ἐκάτερθε, βαλὼν δ' ὑπὸ νηδύα χεῖρας
 ἐσσυμένως ἐφέηκε κατὰ χθονὸς ἥντε πέτρην
 260
 ἀλκῇ ὑπὸ σθεναρῇ· μέγα δ' ἴαχε Τρώιον οὐδας
 Τυδεΐδαο πεσόντος· ἐπηῦττησε δὲ λαός.
 ἀλλὰ καὶ ὥς ἰνόρουσεν ἐελδόμενος πονέεσθαι

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IV

Sprang up, hot-eager to essay again
That grim encounter. From his terrible hands
He dashed the dust, and challenged furiously
With a great voice Tydeides: not a whit
That other quailed, but rushed to close with him.
Rolled up the dust in clouds from 'neath their feet:
Hurtling they met like battling mountain-bulls
That clash to prove their dauntless strength, and
spurn

The dust, while with their roaring all the hills
Re-echo: in their desperate fury these
Dash their strong heads together, straining long
Against each other with their massive strength,
Hard-panting in the fierce rage of their strife,
While from their mouths drip foam-flakes to the
ground;

So strained they twain with grapple of brawny hands.
'Neath that hard grip their backs and sinewy necks
Cracked, even as when in mountain-glades the trees
Dash storm-tormented boughs together. Oft
Tydeides clutched at Aias' brawny thighs,
But could not stir his steadfast-rooted feet.
Oft Aias hurled his whole weight on him, bowed
His shoulders backward, strove to press him down;
And to new grips their hands were shifting aye.
All round the gazing people shouted, some
Cheering on glorious Tydeus' son, and some
The might of Aias. Then the giant swung
The shoulders of his foe to right, to left;
Then gripped him 'neath the waist; with one fierce
heave

And giant effort hurled him like a stone
To earth. The floor of Troyland rang again
As fell Tydeides: shouted all the folk.
Yet leapt he up all eager to contend

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

τὸ τρίτον ἄμφ' Αἴαντα πελώριον· ἄλλ' ἄρα
Νέστωρ

ἔσση ἐνὶ μέσσοισι καὶ ἀμφοτέροισι μετηύδα· 265
“ἴσχεσθ', ἀγλαὰ τέκνα, παλαισμοσύνης ὑπερ-
όπλου·

ἴδμεν γὰρ δὴ πάντες, ὅσον προφερέστεροί ἐστε
'Αργείων μεγάλοιο καταφθιμένου 'Αχιλλῆος.”

Ὡς φάτο· τοὶ δ' ἴσχοντο πονεῦμενοι· ἐκ δὲ
μετώπων

χερσὶν ἄδην μόρξαντο κατεσσύμενόν περ ἰδρώτα· 270
κύσσαν δ' ἀλλήλους, φιλότῃτι δὲ δῆριν ἔθεντο.

τοῖς δ' ἄρα ληιάδας πίσυρας πόρε πότνα θεάων
δία Θέτις· τὰς δ' αὐτοὶ ἐθήησαντο ἰδόντες

ἥρωες κρατεροὶ καὶ ἀταρβέες, οὐνεκα πασέων
ληιάδων προφέρεσκον εὐφροσύνη τε καὶ ἔργοις 275

νόσφιν εὐπλοκάμου Βρισηίδος, ἅς ποτ' 'Αχιλλεὺς
ληίσατ' ἐκ Λέσβοιο, νόον δ' ἐπετέρπετο τῇσι·

καὶ ῥ' ἢ μὲν δόρποιο πέλεν ταμίη καὶ ἐδωδῆς,
ἢ δ' ἄρα δαινυμένοισι παροινοχόει μέθῃ λαρόν,

ἄλλη δ' αὖ μετὰ δόρπον ὕδωρ ἐπέχευε χέρεσσιν 280
ἢ δ' ἐτέρῃ ἀπὸ δαιτὸς αἰεὶ φορέεσκε τράπεζας.

τὰς δ' ἄρα Τυδείδαο μένος καὶ ὑπέρβιος Αἴας
δασσάμενοι προέηκαν εὐπρώρους ἐπὶ νῆας.

'Αμφὶ δὲ πυγμαχίης πρῶτον σθένος Ἰδομενῆος
ᾠρνυτ', ἐπεὶ οἱ θυμὸς ἱδρις πέλε παντὸς ἀέθλου. 285

τῷ δ' οὐτις κατέναντα κίεν· μάλα γάρ μιν ἅπαντες
αἰδόμενοι ὑπόειξαν, ἐπεὶ ῥα γεραίτερος ἦεν.

τῷ δ' ἄρ' ἐνὶ μέσσοισι Θέτις πόρεν ἄρμα καὶ
ἵππους

ὠκύποδας, τοὺς πρόσθε βίη μεγάλου Πατρόκλοιο
ἤλασεν ἐκ Τρώων Σαρπηδόνα δῖον ὀλέσσας· 290

καὶ τοὺς μὲν θεράποντι πόρεν ποτὶ νῆας ἄγεσθαι
'Ιδομενεὺς· αὐτὸς δὲ κλυτῷ ἐν ἀγῶνι μένεσκε.

Φοῖνιξ δ' 'Αργείοισιν εὐσθενέεσσι μετηύδα·

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IV

With giant Aias for the third last fall :
But Nestor rose and spake unto the twain :
“ From grapple of wrestling, noble sons, forbear ;
For all we know that ye be mightiest
Of Argives since the great Achilles died.”

Then these from toil refrained, and from their brows
Wiped with their hands the plenteous-streaming
sweat :

They kissed each other, and forgot their strife
Then Thetis, queen of Goddesses, gave to them
Four handmaids ; and those strong and aweless ones
Marvelled beholding them, for these surpassed
All captive-maids in beauty and household-skill,
Save only lovely-tressed Briseis. These
Achilles captive brought from Lesbos' Isle,
And in their service joyed. The first was made
Stewardess of the feast and lady of meats ;
The second to the feasters poured the wine ;
The third shed water on their hands thereafter ;
The fourth bare all away, the banquet done.
These Tydeus' son and giant Aias shared,
And, parted two and two, unto their ships
Sent they those fair and serviceable ones.

Next, for the play of fists Idomeneus rose,
For cunning was he in all athlete-lore ;
But none came forth to meet him, yielding all
To him, the elder-born, with reverent awe.
So in their midst gave Thetis unto him
A chariot and flect steeds, which theretofore
Mighty Patroclus from the ranks of Troy
Drave, when he slew Sarpedon, seed of Zeus,
These to his henchmen gave Idomeneus
To drive unto the ships : himself remained
Still sitting in the glorious athlete-ring.
Then Phoenix to the stalwart Argives cried :

“ νῦν μὲν ἄρ’ Ἰδομενῆι θεοὶ δόσαν ἐσθλὸν ἄεθλον
αὐτως, οὔτι καμύντι βίην καὶ χερσὶ καὶ ὤμοις, 295
ἰλλ’ ἄρ’ ἀναιμωτὶ προγενέστερον ἄνδρα τίοντες·
ἀλλ’ ἄλλον, νέοι ἄνδρες, ἐπεντύνεσθαι ἄεθλον
χεῖρας ἐπ’ ἀλλήλοισι δαήμονας ἰθύνοντες
πυγμαχίης, καὶ θυμὸν ἰήνατε Πηλείωνος.”

“Ὡς φάτο· τοὶ δ’ αἰόντες ἐπέδρακον ἀλλήλοισιν· 300
ἦκα δὲ πάντες ἔμιμνον ἀναινόμενοι τὸν ἄεθλον,
εἰ μὴ σφεας ἐνένιπεν ἀγαυοῦ Νηλέος υἱός·

“ὦ φίλοι, οὔτι ἔοικε δαήμονος ἄνδρας αὐτῆς
πυγμαχίην ἀλέασθαι ἐπήρατον, ἥ τε νέοισι
τερπωλὴ πέλεται, καμύτῳ δ’ ἐπὶ κῦδος ἀγινεῖ. 305

ὥς εἶθ’ ἐν γυλίοισιν ἐμοῖς ἔτι κάρτος ἔκειτο,
οἷον ὅτ’ ἀντίθεον Πελλίην κατεθάπτομεν ἡμεῖς,
αὐτὸς ἐγὼ καὶ Ἀκαστος, ἀνεψιοὶ εἰς ἓν ἰόντες,
ὀππότ’ ἄρ’ ἀμφήριστος ἐγὼ Πολυδεύκει δῖῳ
πυγμαχίῃ γενόμεν, ἔλαβον δέ οἱ ἴσον ἄεθλον· 310

ἐν δὲ παλαισμοσύνῃ με καὶ ὁ κρατερώτατος ἄλλων
Ἀγκαῖος θάμβησε καὶ ἔτρεσεν, οὐδέ μοι ἔτλη
ἀντίον ἐλθέμεναι νίκης ὑπερ, οὐνεκ’ ἄρ’ αὐτὸν
ἤδη που τὸ πάροιθε παρ’ ἀγχεμάχοισιν Ἐπειοῖς
νίκησ’ ἦν ἐόντα, πεσὼν δ’ ἐκονίσατο νῶτα 315
σῆμα πάρα φθιμένου Ἀμαρυγκέος, ἀμφὶ δ’ ἄρ’
αὐτῷ

πολλοὶ θηήσαντο βίην καὶ κάρτος ἐμεῖο·
τῷ νύ μοι οὐκέτι κεῖνος ἐναντίον ἦρατο χεῖρας
καὶ κρατερός περ ἑὸν, ἔλαβον δ’ ἀκόνιτος ἄεθλον·
νῦν δέ με γῆρας ἔπεισι καὶ ἄλγεα· τοῦνεκ’ ἄνωγα 320
ὑμέας, οἷσιν ἔοικεν, ἀέθλια χερσὶν ἀρέσθαι·
κῦδος γὰρ νέῳ ἀνδρὶ φέρειν ἀπ’ ἀγῶνος ἄεθλον.”

“Ὡς φαμένιοιο γέροντος ἀνίστατο θαρσαλέος φῶς,
υἱὸς ὑπερθύμοιο καὶ ἀντιθέου Πανοπήης,

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IV

“ Now to Idomeneus the Gods have given
A fair prize uncontested, free of toil
Of mighty arms and shoulders, honouring
The elder-born with bloodless victory.
But lo, ye younger men, another prize
Awaiteth the swift play of cunning hands.
Step forth then : gladden great Peleides’ soul.”

He spake, they heard ; but each on other looked,
And, loth to essay the contest, all sat still,
Till Neleus’ son rebuked those laggard souls :
“ Friends, it were shame that men should shun the
play

Of clenched hands, who in that noble sport
Have skill, wherein young men delight, which links
Glory to toil. Ah that my thews were strong
As when we held King Pelias’ funeral-feast,
I and Acastus, kinsmen joining hands,
When I with godlike Polydeuces stood
In gauntlet-strife, in even-balanced fray,
And when Ancaeus in the wrestlers’ ring
Mightier than all beside, yet feared and shrank
From me, and dared not strive with me that day,
For that ere then amidst the Epeian men—
No battle-blenchers they !—I had vanquished him,
For all his might, and dashed him to the dust
By dead Amarynceus’ tomb, and thousands round
Sat marvelling at my prowess and my strength.
Therefore against me not a second time
Raised he his hands, strong wrestler though he were ;
And so I won an uncontested prize.
But now old age is on me, and many griefs.
Therefore I bid you, whom it well beseems,
To win the prize ; for glory crowns the youth
Who bears away the meed of athlete-strife.”

Stirred by his gallant chiding, a brave man
Rose, son of haughty godlike Panopeus,

ὅς τε καὶ ἵππον ἔτευξε κακὸν Πριάμοιο πόλῃ 325
 ὕστερον· ἀλλ' οὐ οἷ τις ἐτόλμα ἐγγὺς ἰκέσθαι
 εἵνεκα πυγμαχίης· πολέμου δ' οὐ πάγχυ δαήμων
 ἔπλετο λευγαλέου, ὅπότ' Ἀρεὸς ἔσσυτο δῆρις.
 καὶ κεν ἀνιδρωτὶ περικαλλέα διὸς Ἐπειὸς
 ἤμελλεν τότ' ἄεθλα φέρειν ποτὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν, 330
 εἰ μὴ οἱ σχεδὸν ἦλθεν ἀγαυοῦ Θησέος υἱὸς
 αἰχμητῆς Ἀκάμας μέγ' ἐνὶ φρεσὶ κάρτος ἀέξων,
 ἀζαλέους ἱμάντας ἔχων περὶ χερσὶ θοῇσι,
 τοὺς οἱ ἐπισταμένως Εὐηνορίδης Ἀγέλαος
 ἀμφέβαλεν παλάμῃσιν ἐποτρύνων βασιλῆα. 335
 ὡς δ' αὐτὸς ἔταροι Πανοπηιάδαο ἄνακτος
 θαρσύνεσκον Ἐπειόν· ὁ δ' ἐν μέσσοισι λέων ὥς
 εἰστήκει περὶ χερσὶν ἔχων βοδὸς ἱφὶ δαμέντος
 ῥινοῦς ἀζαλέας. μέγα δ' ἴαχον ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα 340
 λαοὶ ἐποτρύνοντες εὐσθενέων μένος ἀνδρῶν
 μῖξαι ἐν αἵματι χεῖρας ἀτειρέας· οἱ δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ
 ἔσταν μαιμώνες ἐνὶ ξυνοχῇσιν ἀγῶνος,
 ἄμφω χεῖρας ἑὰς πειρώμενοι, εἴπερ ἔασιν
 ὡς πρὶν¹ εὐτρόχαλοι, μηδ' ἐκ πολέμου βαρύθιοιεν.
 αἶψα δ' ἄρ' ἀλλήλοισι καταντία χεῖρας ἄειραν 345
 ταρφέα παπταίνοντες, ἐπ' ἀκροτάτοις δὲ πόδεσσι
 βαίνοντες κατὰ βαιὸν αἰὲ γόνυ γουνὸς ἄμειβον
 ἀλλήλων ἐπὶ δηρὸν ἀλευόμενοι μέγα κάρτος.
 σὺν δ' ἔβαλον νεφέλῃσιν ἐοικότες αἰψηρῇσιν,
 αἶ τ' ἀνέμων ῥιπῇσιν ἐπ' ἀλλήλῃσιν θοροῦσαι 350
 ἀστεροπὴν προΐᾱσι, μέγας δ' ὀροθύνεται αἰθὴρ
 θηγομένων νεφέων, βαρὺ δὲ κτυπέουσιν ἄελλαι·
 ὥς τῶν ἀζαλέῃσι περικτυπέοντο γένεια
 ῥινοῖς· αἶμα δὲ πουλὺ κατέρρεεν, ἐκ δὲ μετώπων

¹ Zimmermann, from P; for ὥς ποτ' of v.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IV

The man who framed the Horse, the bane of Troy,
Not long thereafter. None dared meet him now
In play of fists, albeit in deadly craft
Of war, when Ares rusheth through the field,
He was not cunning. But for strife of hands
The fair prize uncontested had been won
By stout Epeius—yea, he was at point
To bear it thence unto the Achæan ships;—
But one strode forth to meet him, Theseus' son,
The spearman Acamas, the mighty of heart,
Bearing already on his swift hands girt
The hard hide-gauntlets, which Evenor's son
Agelaus on his prince's hands had drawn
With courage-kindling words. The comrades then
Of Panopeus' princely son for Epeius raised
A heartening cheer. He like a lion stood
Forth in the midst, his strong hands gauntleted
With bull's hide hard as horn. Loud rang the cheers
From side to side of that great throng, to fire
The courage of the mighty ones to clash
Hands in the gory play. Sooth, little spur
Needed they for their eagerness for fight.
But, ere they closed, they flashed out proving blows
To wot if still, as theretofore, their arms
Were limber and lithe, unclogged by toil of war;
Then faced each other, and upraised their hands
With ever-watching eyes, and short quick steps
A-tiptoe, and with ever-shifting feet,
Each still eluding other's crushing might.
Then with a rush they closed like thunder-clouds
Hurled on each other by the tempest-blast,
Flashing forth lightnings, while the welkin thrills
As clash the clouds and hollow roar the winds;
So 'neath the hard hide-gauntlets clashed their jaws.
Down streamed the blood, and from their brows the
sweat

ἰδρῶς αἱματόεις θαλερὰς ἐρύθαινε παρειάς. 355
 οἱ δ' ἄμοτον πονέοντο μεμαότες· οὐδ' ἄρ' Ἐπειὸς
 λήγεν, ἐπέσσυτο δ' αἰὲν ἐὼ μέγα κάρτεϊ θύων.
 τὸν δ' ἄρα Θησέος υἱὸς εὐφρονέων ἐν ἀέθλῳ
 πολλάκις ἐς κενεὸν κρατερὰς χέρας ἰθύνεσθαι
 θῆκε, καὶ ἰδρεῖνσι διατμήξας ἐκάτερθε 360
 χεῖρας ἐς ὀφρύα τύψεν ἐπάλμενος, ἄχρῃς ἰκέσθαι
 ὅστέον· ἐκ δέ οἱ αἷμα κατέρρεεν ὀφθαλμοῖο.
 ἀλλὰ καὶ ὥς Ἀκάμαντα βαρεῖν χειρὶ τυχήσας
 τύψε κατὰ κροτάφοιο, χαμαὶ δέ οἱ ἤλασε γυῖα·
 αὐτὰρ ὃ γ' αἰψ' ἀνόρουσε καὶ ἔνθορε φωτὶ κραταιῷ, 365
 πληῆξε δέ οἱ κεφαλὴν· ὁ δ' ἄρ' ἔμπαλιν ἀίσσοντος
 βαιὸν ὑποκλίνας σκαιῇ χειρὶ τύψε μέτωπον,
 ἄλλῃ δ' ἤλασε ῥίνας ἐπάλμενος· ὃς δέ καὶ αὐτὸς
 μήτι παντοίῃ χέρας ὥρεγε· τοὺς δ' ἄρ' Ἀχαιοὶ
 ἀλλήλων ἀπέρυξαν ἐελδομένους πονέεσθαι 370
 νίκης ἁμφ' ἐρατῆς. τῶν δ' ἐσσυμένως θεράποντες
 ῥινοὺς αἱματόεντας ἄφαρ σθεναρῶν ἀπὸ χειρῶν
 λῦσαν· τοὶ δ' ἄρα τυτθὸν ἀπέπνευσαν καμάτοιο
 μορξάμενοι σπόγγοισι πολυτρήτοισι μέτωπα.
 τοὺς δ' ἔταροί τε φίλοι τε παρηγορέοντες ἄγεσκον 375
 ἄντικρυς ἀλλήλων, ὥς κεν χόλου ἀλγινόεντος
 ἐσσυμένως λελάθωνται ἀρεσσάμενοι φιλότῃ.
 ἀλλ' οἱ μὲν πεπύθοντο παραιφασίῃσιν ἐταίρων·
 ἀνδράσι γὰρ πινυτοῖσι πέλει νόος ἥπιος αἰεὶ·
 κύσσαν δ' ἀλλήλους, ἔριδος δ' ἐπελήθετο θυμὸς 380
 λευγαλέης. τοῖς δ' αἰψα Θέτις κυανοκρήδεμνος
 ἀργυρέους κρητῆρας ἐελδομένοισιν ὅπασσε
 δοιῶ, τοὺς Εὐνῆος Ἰήσονος ὄβριμος υἱὸς
 ὦνον ὑπὲρ κρατεροῖο Λυκάονος ἐγγυάλιξεν
 ἀντιθέῳ Ἀχιλῇ περικλύστῳ ἐνὶ Λήμνῳ· 385
 τοὺς Ἥφαιστος ἔτευξεν ἀριπρεπεῖ Διονύσῳ

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IV

Blood-streaked made on the flushed cheeks crimson
bars.

Fierce without pause they fought, and never flagged
Epeius, but threw all his stormy strength
Into his onrush. Yet did Theseus' son
Never lose heart, but baffled the straight blows
Of those strong hands, and by his fighting-craft
Flinging them right and left, leapt in, brought home
A blow to his eyebrow, cutting to the bone.
Even then with counter-stroke Epeius reached
Acamas' temple, and hurled him to the ground.
Swift he sprang up, and on his stalwart foe
Rushed, smote his head : as he rushed in again,
The other, slightly swerving, sent his left
Clean to his brow ; his right, with all his might
Behind it, to his nose. Yet Acamas still
Warded and struck with all the manifold shifts
Of fighting-craft. But now the Achaeans all
Bade stop the fight, though eager still were both
To strive for coveted victory. Then came
Their henchmen, and the gory gauntlets loosed
In haste from those strong hands. Now drew they
breath

From that great labour, as they bathed their brows
With sponges myriad-pored. Comrades and friends
With pleading words then drew them face to face,
And prayed, "In friendship straight forget your wrath."
So to their comrades' suasion hearkened they ;
For wise men ever bear a placable mind.
They kissed each other, and their hearts forgot
That bitter strife. Then Thetis sable-stoled
Gave to their glad hands two great silver bowls
The which Eunëus, Jason's warrior son
In sea-washed Lemnos to Achilles gave
To ransom strong Lycaon from his hands.
These had Hephaestus fashioned for his gift

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

δῶρον, ὅτ' εἰς Οὐλύμπου ἀνήγαγε δῖαν ἄκοιτιν
 Μίνωος κούρην ἐρικυδέα, τήν ποτε Θησεὺς
 κάλλιπεν οὐκ ἐθέλων γε περικλύστω ἐνὶ Δίῃ.
 τοὺς δ' ἡὺς Διόνυσος ἐὼ πόρεν υἱεὶ δῶρον 390
 νέκταρος ἐμπλήσας, ὃ δ' ἄρ' ὥπασεν Ὑψιπυλείῃ
 πολλοῖς σὺν κτεάτεσσι Θόας, ἣ δ' υἱεὶ δῖῳ
 κάλλιπεν, ὃς δ' Ἀχιλλῇ Λυκαίονος εἵνεκα δῶκε.
 τῶν δ' ἕτερον μὲν ἔλεσκεν ἀγαυοῦ Θησέος υἱός,
 ἄλλον δ' ἡὺς Ἐπειὸς εἰς ἐπὶ νῆας ἱαλλε 395
 γηθόσυνος. τῶν δ' ἀμφιδεδρυμμένα τύμματα πάντα
 ἠκέσατ' ἐνδυκέως Ποδαλείριος, οὐνεκ' ἄρ' αὐτὸς
 πρῶτα μὲν ἐκμύζησεν, ἔπειτα δὲ χερσὶν ἐῆσι
 ῥάψεν ἐπισταμένως, καθύπερθε δὲ φάρμακ' ἔθηκε
 κεῖνα, τά οἱ τὸ πάροιθε πατὴρ ἐὸς ἐγγυάλιξε. 400
 τοῖσι δ' ἄρ' ἐσσυμένως καὶ ἀναλθέα τύμματα
 φωτῶν
 αὐτῆμαρ μορόεντος ὑπὲκ κακοῦ λαίνονται·
 τῶν δ' ἄφαρ ἀμφὶ πρόσωπα καὶ εὐκομόωντα
 κάρηνα
 τύμματ' ἀπαλθαίνοντο, κατηπιόντο δ' ἀνῖαι.
 Ἀμφὶ δὲ τοξοσύνης Τεῦκρος καὶ Ὀϊλέος υἱὸς 405
 ἔστασαν, οἱ καὶ πρόσθε δρόμου πέρι πειρήσαντο.
 τῶν δ' ἄρα τηλόσε θῆκεν ἐμμελῆς Ἀγαμέμνων
 ἱππόκομον τρυφάλειαν, ἔφη δέ τε· “πολλὸν
 ἀμείνων
 ἔσσειται, ὃς κέρσειεν ἄπο τρίχας ὀξεί χαλκῷ.”
 Αἶας δ' αὐτίκα πρῶτος ἐὼν προέηκε βέλεμνον, 410
 πληῖξε δ' ἄρα τρυφάλειαν, ἐπηύτησε δὲ χαλκὸς
 ὀξύτατον. Τεῦκρος δὲ μέγ' ἐγκονέων ἐνὶ θυμῷ,
 δεύτερος ἦκεν οἰστόν, ἄφαρ δ' ἀπέκερσεν ἐθείρας
 ὀξὺ βέλος· λαοὶ δὲ μέγ' ἱαχὼν ἀθρήσαντες,
 καὶ μιν κυδαίνεσκον ἀπείριτον, οὐνεκ' ἄρ' αὐτὸν 415
 πληγὴν ἔτ' ἀλγύνεσκε θεοῦ ποδός, ἀλλὰ μιν οὔτι
 βλάψεν ὑπαὶ παλάμησι θεὸν βέλος ἰθύνοντα.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IV

To glorious Dionysus, when he brought
His bride divine to Olympus, Minos' child
Far-famous, whom in sea-washed Dia's isle
Theseus unwitting left. The Wine-god brimmed
With nectar these, and gave them to his son;
And Thoas at his death to Hypsipyle
With great possessions left them. She bequeathed
The bowls to her godlike son, who gave them up
Unto Achilles for Lycaon's life.
The one the son of lordly Theseus took,
And goodly Epeius sent to his ship with joy
The other. Then their bruises and their scars
Did Podaleirius tend with loving care.
First pressed he out black humours, then his hands
Deftly knit up the gashes: salves he laid
Thereover, given him by his sire of old,
Such as had virtue in one day to heal
The deadliest hurts, yea, seeming-cureless wounds.
Straight was the smart assuaged, and healed the scars
Upon their brows and 'neath their clustering hair.

Then for the archery-test Oileus' son
Stood forth with Teucer, they which in the race
Erewhile contended. Far away from these
Agamemnon, lord of spears, set up a helm
Crested with plumes, and spake: "The master-shot
Is that which shears the hair-crest clean away."
Then straightway Aias shot his arrow first,
And smote the helm-ridge: sharply rang the brass.
Then Teucer second with most earnest heed
Shot: the swift shaft hath shorn the plume away.
Loud shouted all the people as they gazed,
And praised him without stint, for still his foot
Halted in pain, yet nowise marred his aim
When with his hands he sped the flying shaft.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

καί οἱ τευχέα καλὰ πόρεν Πηληῖος ἄκοιτις
 ἀντιθέου Τρωίλοιο, τὸν ἠιθέων μέγ' ἄριστον
 Τροίῃ ἐν ἡγαθέῃ Ἑκάβῃ τέκετ', οὐδ' ἀπόνητο 420
 ἀγλαίης· δὴ γάρ μιν ἀταρτηροῦ Ἀχιλλῆος
 ἔγχος ὁμοῦ καὶ κάρτος ἀπήμερσαν βιότοιο·
 ὥς δ' ὁπόθ' ἐρσήεντα καὶ εὐθαλέοντ' ἀνὰ κῆπον
 ὕδρηλῆς καπέτοιο μάλ' ἀγχόθι τηλεθάοντα
 ἢ στάχυν ἢ μήκωνα, πάρος καρποῖο τυχήσαι, 425
 κέρση τις δρεπάνῳ νεοθηγεί, μηδ' ἄρ' ἐάσῃ
 ἐς τέλος ἡδὺ μολεῖν μηδ' ἐς σπόρον ἄλλον ἰκέσθαι,
 ἀμήσας κενεόν τε καὶ ἄσπορον ἐσσομένοισι¹
 μέλλονθ' ἐρσήεντος ὑπ' εἵαρος ἀλδαίνεσθαι·
 ὥς υἷδν Πριάμοιο θεοῖς ἐναλίγκιον εἶδος 430
 Πηλεΐδης κατέπεφνεν, ἔτ' ἄχνοον, εἰσέτι νύμφης
 νηίδα, νηπιάχοισιν ὁμῶς ἔτι κουρίζοντα·
 ἀλλὰ μιν ἐς πόλεμον φθισίμβροτον ἡγαγε Μοῖρα
 ἥβης ἀρχόμενον πολυγηθέος, ὅππότε φῶτες
 θαρσαλέοι τελέθουσιν, ὅτ' οὐκέτι δεύεται ἦτορ. 435

Αὐτίκα δ' αὖτε σόλον περιμήκεά τε βριαρόν τε
 πολλοὶ πειρήσαντο θοῆς ἀπὸ χειρὸς ἰῆλαι·
 τὸν δ' οὔτις βαλέειν δύνατο στιβαρὸν μάλ' ἐόντα
 Ἀργείων· οἷος δ' ἔβαλεν μενεδήϊος Αἴας
 χειρὸς ἀπὸ κρατερῆς, ὥς εἰ δρυὸς ἀγρονόμοιο 440
 ὄξον ἀπαυανθέντα θέρευς εὐθαλπέος ὥρῃ,
 ὅππότε λῆια πάντα κατὰ χθονὸς αὐαίνηται.
 θάμβησαν δ' ἄρα πάντες, ὅσον χερὸς ἐξεποτήθη
 χαλκός, ὃν ἀνέρε χερσὶ δύω μογέοντες αἶειραν·
 τὸν ῥα μὲν Ἀνταῖοιο βίῃ ρίπτασκε πάροιθε 445
 ῥηιδίως ἀπὸ χειρὸς ἐῆς πειρώμενος ἀλκῆς,
 πρὶν κρατερῇσι χέρεσσι δαμῆμεναι Ἑρακλῆος·

¹ Zimmermann, from P; for αἰθομένοισι, with lacuna, of Koechly.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IV

Then Peleus' bride gave unto him the arms
Of godlike Troilus, the goodliest
Of all fair sons whom Hecuba had borne
In hallowed Troy ; yet of his goodlihead
No joy she had ; the prowess and the spear.
Of fell Achilles reft his life from him.
As when a gardener with new-whetted scythe
Mows down, ere it may seed, a blade of corn
Or poppy, in a garden dewy-fresh
And blossom-flushed, which by a water-course
Crowdeth its blooms—mows it ere it may reach
Its goal of bringing offspring to the birth,
And with his scythe-sweep makes its life-work vain
And barren of all issue, nevermore
Now to be fostered by the dews of spring ;
So did Peleides cut down Priam's son
The god-like beautiful, the beardless yet
And virgin of a bride, almost a child !
Yet the Destroyer Fate had lured him on
To war, upon the threshold of glad youth,
When youth is bold, and the heart feels no void.

Forthwith a bar of iron massy and long
From the swift-speeding hand did many essay
To hurl ; but not an Argive could prevail
To cast that ponderous mass. Aias alone
Sped it from his strong hand, as in the time
Of harvest might a reaper fling from him
A dry oak-bough, when all the fields are parched.
And all men marvelled to behold how far
Flew from his hand the bronze which scarce two men
Hard-straining had uplifted from the ground.
Even this Antaeus' might was wont to hurl
Erstwhile, ere the strong hands of Hercules
O'er-mastered him. This, with much spoil beside,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Ἡρακλῆς δέ μιν ἥνς ἑλὼν σὺν ληίδι πολλῇ
 ἀκαμάτης ἔχε χειρὸς ἀέθλιον, ἀλλὰ μιν ἐσθλῷ
 ὕστερον Αἰακίδῃ δῶρον πόρεν, ὅππότε ἄρ' αὐτῷ 450
 Ἴλιον εὐπύργοιο συνέπραθε κύδιμον ἄστρῳ,
 κείνος δ' υἱεὶ δῶκεν, ὃ δ' ὠκυπόροις ἐνὶ νηυσὶν
 ἐς Τροίην μιν ἔνεικεν, ἵνα σφετέροιο τοκῆος
 μνωόμενος Τρώεσσιν ἐυσθενέεσσι μάχηται
 προφρονέως, εἷη δὲ πόνος πειρωμένῳ ἀλκῆς· 455
 τὸν ῥ' Αἴας μάλα πολλὸν ἀπὸ στιβαρῆς βάλε
 χειρὸς.

καὶ τότε οἱ Νηρηῖς ἀγακλυτὰ τεύχεα δῶκε
 Μέμνονος ἀντιθέοιο, τὰ καὶ μέγα θηήσαντο
 Ἀργεῖοι· λίην γὰρ ἔσαν περιμήκεα πάντα·
 καὶ τὰ γε καγχαλῶν ὑπεδέξατο κύδιμος ἀνὴρ· 460
 οἷον γὰρ κείνῳ γε περὶ βριαροῖσι μέλεσσιν
 ἥρμοσεν ἀπλήτοιο κατὰ χροὸς ἀμφιτεθέντα·
 αὐτὸς δ' αὖτ' ἀνάειρε μέγαν σόλον, ὅφρα οἱ εἷη
 τερπωλὴ μένος ἧν λιλαιομένῳ πονέεσθαι.

Οἱ δ' ἄρα δηριώοντες ἐφ' ἄλματι πολλοὶ
 ἀνέστησαν. 465
 τῶν δ' ἄρ' ὑπέρθορε πολλὸν ἐὺμμελὴς Ἀγαπήνωρ
 σήματα· τοὶ δ' ὁμάδῃσαν ἐπ' ἀνέρι μακρὰ θορόντι·
 καὶ οἱ τεύχεα καλὰ πόρεν μέγαλοιο Κύκνοιο
 διὰ Θέτις· τὸν γὰρ ῥα φόνῳ ἔπι Πρωτεσιλάου
 πολλῶν θυμὸν ἐλόντα κατέκτανε Πηλέος υἱὸς 470
 πρῶτον ἀριστήων· Τρῶας δ' ἄχος ἀμφεκάλυψεν.

Αἰγανέη δ' ἄρα πολλὸν ὑπέρβαλε δηριόωντας
 Εὐρύαλος· λαοὶ δὲ μέγ' ἱαχον· οὐ γὰρ ἔφαντο
 κείνον ὑπερβαλέειν οὐδὲ πτερόεντι βελέμνῳ.
 τοῦνεκά οἱ φιάλην πολυχανδέα δῶκε φέρεσθαι 475
 μήτηρ Αἰακίδαο daίφρονος, ἣν ποτ' Ἀχιλλεὺς
 ἀργυρέην κτεάτισσε βαλὼν ὑπὸ δουρὶ Μύνητα,
 ὅππότε Λυρνησσοῖο διέπραθεν ὄλβιον¹ ἄστρῳ.

¹ Zimmermann, from P, for Τρώιον of v.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IV

Hercules took, and kept it to make sport
For his invincible hand ; but afterward
Gave it to valiant Peleus, who with him
Had smitten fair-towered Ilium's burg renowned ;
And he to Achilles gave it, whose swift ships
Bare it to Troy, to put him aye in mind
Of his own father, as with eager will
He fought with stalwart Trojans, and to be
A worthy test wherewith to prove his strength.
Even this did Aias from his brawny hand
Fling far. So then the Nereid gave to him
The glorious arms from godlike Memnon stripped.
Marvelling the Argives gazed on them : they were
A giant's war-gear. Laughing a glad laugh
That man renowned received them : he alone
Could wear them on his brawny limbs ; they seemed
As they had even been moulded to his frame.
The great bar thence he bore withal, to be
His joy when he was fain of athlete-toil.

Still sped the contests on ; and many rose
Now for the leaping. Far beyond the marks
Of all the rest brave Agapenor sprang :
Loud shouted all for that victorious leap ;
And Thetis gave him the fair battle-gear
Of mighty Cynus, who had smitten first
Protesilaus, then had reft the life
From many more, till Peleus' son slew him
First of the chiefs of grief-enshrouded Troy.

Next, in the javelin-cast Euryalus
Hurled far beyond all rivals, while the folk
Shouted aloud : no archer, so they deemed,
Could speed a winged shaft farther than his cast ;
Therefore the Aeacid hero's mother gave
To him a deep wide silver oil-flask, ta'en
By Achilles in possession, when his spear
Slew Mynes, and he spoiled Lynessus' wealth.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Αἴας δ' ὀβριμόθυμος ἐελδόμενος πονέεσθαι
 χερσὶν ὁμῶς καὶ ποσσὶν ἀνιστάμενος καλέεσκεν 480
 ἐς μέσον ἡρώων τὸν ὑπέρτατον. οἱ δ' ὀρόωντες
 θάμβεον ὄβριμον ἄνδρα καὶ ἄλκιμον· οὐδέ τις
 ἔτλη

ἅντα μολεῖν· πάντων γὰρ ὑπέκλασε δεῖμ' ἀλε-
 γεινὸν

ἡγορέην, φοβέοντο δ' ἀνὰ φρένα, μή τινα χερσὶ
 τύψας ἀκαμάτῃσιν ὑπὸ πληγῇσι πρόσωπον 485

συγχέῃ ἐσσυμένως, μέγα δ' ἀνέρι πῆμα γένηται.
 ὀψὲ δὲ πάντες ἔνευσαν ἐπ' Εὐρυάλφῳ μενεχάρμῃ
 ἰδμονα πυγμαχίης εὖ εἰδότες· ὃς δ' ἐνὶ μέσσοις
 τοῖον ἔπος προέηκεν ὑποτρομέων θρασὺν ἄνδρα·
 “ὦ φίλοι, ἄλλον μὲν τιν' Ἀχαιῶν, ὃν κ' ἐθέλητε, 490
 τλήσομαι ἀντιόωντα, μέγαν δ' Αἴαντα τέθῃπα·
 πολλὸν γὰρ προβέβηκε· διαρραΐσει δέ μοι ἦτορ,
 ἣν μιν ἐπιβρίσαντα λάβῃ χόλος· οὐ γὰρ οἶω
 ἀνδρὸς ἀπ' ἀκαμάτοιο σόος ποτὶ νῆας ἰκέσθαι.”

ᾧς φαμένοιο γέλασσαν· ὁ δ' ἐν φρεσὶ πάμπαν
 ἰάνθη 495

Αἴας ὀβριμόθυμος· ἄειρε δὲ δοιὰ τάλαντα
 ἀργύρου αἰγλήεντος, ἃ οἱ Θέτις εἶνεκ' ἀέθλου
 δῶκεν ἄτερ καμάτοιο· φίλου δ' ἐμνήσατο παιδὸς
 Αἴαντ' εἰσορόωσα· γόος δέ οἱ ἔμπεσε θυμῷ.

Οἱ δ' αὖθ' ἵππασίῃ μεμελημένον ἦτορ ἔχοντες 500
 ἐσσυμένως ἀνόρουσαν ἐποτρύνοντος ἀέθλου·
 πρῶτος μὲν Μενέλαος ἰδ' Εὐρύπυλος θρασυ-
 χάρμης

Εὐμηλος δὲ Θόας τε καὶ ἰσόθεος Πολυποίτης.
 ἵπποις δ' ἀμφὶ λέπαδνα βάλλον καὶ ὑφ' ἄρματ'·
 ἔρυσσαν

πάντες ἐπεγγόμενοι πολυγηθῆος εἶνεκα νίκης· 505
 αἰψα δ' ἄρ' εἰς ἐν ἅμα ξύνισαν δίφροισ βεβαῶτες
 χῶρον ἀν' ἡμαθόεντ'· ἐπὶ νύσσης δ' ἔσταν ἕκαστοι·

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IV

Then fiery-hearted Aias eagerly
Rose, challenging to strife of hands and feet
The mightiest hero there ; but marvelling
They marked his mighty thews, and no man dared
Confront him. Chilling dread had palsied all
Their courage : from their hearts they feared him,
lest

His hands invincible should all to-break
His adversary's face, and naught but pain
Be that man's meed. But at the last all men
Made signs to battle-bider Euryalus,
For well they knew him skilled in fighting-craft ;
But he too feared that giant, and he cried :
“ Friends, any other Achaean, whom ye will,
Blithe will I face ; but mighty Aias—no !
Far doth he overmatch me. He will rend
Mine heart, if in the onset anger rise
Within him : from his hands invincible,
I trow, I should not win to the ships alive.”

Loud laughed they all : but glowed with triumph-
joy

The heart of Aias. Gleaming talents twain
Of silver he from Thetis' hands received,
His uncontested prize. His stately height
Called to her mind her dear son, and she sighed.

They which had skill in chariot-driving then
Rose at the contest's summons eagerly :
Menelaus first, Eurypylus bold in fight,
Eumelus, Thoas, godlike Polypoetes
Harnessed their steeds, and led them to the cars
All panting for the joy of victory.
Then rode they in a glittering chariot rank
Out to one place, to a stretch of sand, and stood
Ranged at the starting-line. The reins they grasped

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

καρπαλίμως δ' εὖληρα λάβον κρατερῆς παλά-
μῃσιν.

ἵπποι δ' ἐγχριμφθέντες ἐν ἄρμασι ποιπνύεσκον
ὅππως τις προάλοιτο, πόδας δ' ὑπεκίνουν αὐτως, 510
οὐατα δ' ὠρθώσαντο καὶ ἄμπυκας ἀφρῶ ἔδευσαν.
οἱ δ' ἄφαρ ἐγκονέοντες ἐλαφροπόδων μένος ἵππων
μάστιον· οἱ δὲ θοῇσιν ἐοικότες Ἀρπυίῃσι
καρπαλίμως ζεύγλῃσι μέγ' ἐκθορον ἀσχαλῶντες,
ἄρματα δ' ὦκα φέρεσκον ἀπὸ χθονὸς αἰσسونτα· 515
οὐδ' ἄρματροχιάς ιδέειν ἦν οὐδὲ ποδοῖν
ἐν χθονὶ σήματα, τόσσον ὑπεξέφερον δρόμον
ἵπποι.

πουλὺς δ' αἰθέρ' ἵκανε κονίσαλος ἐκ πεδίοιο,
καπνῷ ἢ ὀμίχλῃ ἐναλίγκιος, ἦν τ' ἐν ὄρεσσιν
ἀμφιχέῃ πρόνεσσι Νότου μένος ἢ Ζεφύροιο 520
χείματος ἐγρομένου, ὅπότε οὖρεα δεύεται ὄμβρῳ.
ἵπποι δ' Εὐμήλοιο μέγ' ἐκθορον, οἱ δ' ἐφέποντο
ἀντιθέοιο Θόαντος· ἐπ' ἄλλῳ δ' ἄλλος αὐτεῖ
ἄρματι τοὶ δ' ἐφέροντο δι' εὐρυχόρου πεδίοιο ¹ 524

* * * * *

Ἥλιδος ἐκ δίης, ἐπεὶ ἦ μέγα ἔργον ἔρεξε 526
παρφθάμενος θοὸν ἄρμα κακόφρονος Οἰνομάοιο,
ὅς ῥα τότε ἠιθέοισιν ἀνηλέα τεύχεν ὄλεθρον
κούρης ἀμφὶ γάμοιο περίφρονος Ἴπποδαμείης·
ἀλλ' οὐ μὰν κεῖνός γε καὶ ἵππασίῃσι μεμηλὼς 530
ἵππους ὠκύποδας τοίους ἔχεν, ἀλλ' ἄρα πολλὸν
ποσσὶν ἀφαιροτέρους· οἱ γάρ ῥ' εἶδοντ' ἀνέμοισιν.”

Ἡ μέγα κυδαίνων ἵππων μένος ἡδὲ καὶ αὐτὸν

¹ There is a long hiatus here : the lost verses contained an account of accidents to Thoas and Eurypylus, and the text resumes in the middle of a speech (by Nestor?) in praise of the horses of Menelaus.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IV

In strong hands quickly, while the chariot-steeds
Shoulder to shoulder fretted, all afire
To take the lead at starting, pawed the sand,
Pricked ears, and o'er their frontlets flung the foam.
With sudden-stiffened sinews those car-lords
Lashed with their whips the tempest-footed steeds ;
Then swift as Harpies sprang they forth ; they
 strained

Furiously at the harness, onward whirling
The chariots bounding ever from the earth.
Thou couldst not see a wheel-track, no, nor print
Of hoof upon the sand—they verily flew.
Up from the plain the dust-clouds to the sky
Soared, like the smoke of burning, or a mist
Rolled round the mountain-forelands by the might
Of the dark South-wind or the West, when wakes
A tempest, when the hill-sides stream with rain.
Burst to the front Eumelus' steeds : behind
Close pressed the team of godlike Thoas : shouts
Still answered shouts that cheered each chariot, while
Onward they swept across the wide-wayed plain.

* * * * *

“ From hallowed Elis, when he had achieved
A mighty triumph, in that he outstripped
The swift car of Oenomaus evil-souled,
The ruthless slayer of youths who sought to wed
His daughter Hippodameia passing-wise.
Yet even he, for all his chariot-lore,
Had no such fleetfoot steeds as Atreus' son——
Far slower !—the wind is in the feet of these.”

So spake he, giving glory to the might
Of those good steeds, and to Atreides' self ;

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Ἀτρείδην· ὁ γὰρ ἦσι περὶ φρεσὶ γήθεε θυμῷ.
 τοὺς δὲ μέγ' ἀσθμαίνοντας ἄφαρ θεράποντες ἔλυσαν 535
 ζεύγλῃς· οἱ δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ ἀελλόποδας λύον ἵππους
 πάντες, ὅσοις ἐν ἀγῶνι δρόμου πέρι δῆρις ἐτύχθη.
 ἀντίθεον δὲ Θόαντα καὶ Εὐρύπυλον μενεχάρμην
 ἠκέσατ' ἐσσυμένως Ποδαλείριος ἔλκεα πάντα,
 ὅσσα περιδρύφθησαν ἀπὲκ δίφροιο πεσόντες. 540
 Ἀτρείδης δ' ἀλίαςτον ἐγήθειεν εἵνεκα νίκης·
 καὶ οἱ εὐπλόκαμος Θέτις ὥπασε καλὸν ἄλεισον
 χρύσειον, ἀντιθέοιο μέγα κτέαρ Ἡετίωνος,
 πρὶν Θήβης κλυτὸν ἄστνυ διαπραθέειν Ἀχιλλῆα.
 Ἄλλοι δ' αὖθ' ἐτέρωθι μονάμπυκας ἔντυον
 ἵππους 545
 ἐς δρόμον ἰθύνοντες, ἔλοντο δὲ χερσὶ βοείας
 μᾶστιγας, καὶ πάντες ἀναίξαντες ἐφ' ἵππων
 ἔξονθ'· οἱ δὲ χαλινὰ γενειάσιν ἀφρίζοντες
 δάπτουν, καὶ ποσὶ γαῖαν ἐπέκτυπον ἐγκονέοντες
 ἐκθορέειν. τοῖς δ' αἰψὰ τάθη δρόμος· οἱ δ' ἀπὸ
 νύσσης 550
 καρπαλίμως οἶμησαν ἐριδμαίνειν μεμαῶτες,
 εἵκελοι ἢ Βορέας μέγα πνεύοντος ἡέλλαις
 ἢ Νότου κελάδοντος, ὅτ' εὐρέα πόντον ὀρίνει
 λαίλαπι καὶ ῥιπῇσι, Θυτήριον εὖτ' ἀλεγεινὸν
 ἀντέλλῃ ναύτησι φέρον πολὺδακρυν οἰζύν· 555
 ὥς οἱ γ' ἐσσεύοντο κόνιν ποσὶ καρπαλίμοισιν
 ἐν πεδίῳ κλονέοντες ἀπείριτον· οἱ δ' ἐλατῆρες
 ἵπποις οἷσιν ἕκαστος ἐκέκλετο, τῇ μὲν ἰμάσθλῃν
 ταρφέα πεπληγῶς, ἐτέρῃ δ' ἐνὶ χειρὶ τινάσσων
 νωλεμὲς ἀμφὶ γένυσσι μέγα κτυπέοντα χαλινόν. 560
 ἵπποι δ' ἐρρώοντο· βοὴ δ' ἀνὰ λαὸν ὀρώρει
 ἄσπετος· οἱ δ' ἐπέτοντο διὰ πλατέος πεδίοιο.
 καὶ νύ κεν ἐσσυμένως ἐξ Ἀργεὸς αἰόλος ἵππος
 νίκησεν μάλα πολλὸν ἐφεζομένου Σθενέλοιο,
 εἰ μὴ ἄρ' ἐξήρπαξε δρόμου, πεδίον δ' ἀφίκαται 565

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IV

And filled with joy was Menelaus' soul.
Straightway his henchmen from the yoke-band
loosed

The panting team, and all those chariot-lords,
Who in the race had striven, now unyoked
Their tempest-footed steeds. Podaleirius then
Hasted to spread salves over all the wounds
Of Thoas and Eurypylus, gashes scored
Upon their frames when from the cars they fell.
But Menelaus with exceeding joy
Of victory glowed, when Thetis lovely-tressed
Gave him a golden cup, the chief possession
Once of Eetion the godlike ; ere
Achilles spoiled the far-famed burg of Thebes.

Then horsemen riding upon horses came
Down to the course : they grasped in hand the whip
And bounding from the earth bestrode their steeds,
The while with foaming mouths the coursers champed
The bits, and pawed the ground, and fretted aye
To dash into the course. Forth from the line
Swiftly they darted, eager for the strife,
Wild as the blasts of roaring Boreas
Or shouting Notus, when with hurricane-swoop
He heaves the wide sea high, when in the east
Uprises the disastrous Altar-star
Bringing calamity to seafarers ;
So swift they rushed, spurning with flying feet
The deep dust on the plain. The riders cried
Each to his steed, and ever plied the lash
And shook the reins about the clashing bits.
On strained the horses : from the people rose
A shouting like the roaring of a sea.
On, on across the level plain they flew ;
And now the flashing-footed Argive steed
By Sthenelus bestridden, had won the race,
But from the course he swerved, and o'er the plain

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

πολλάκις· οὐδέ μιν ἐσθλὸς ἐὼν Καπανήϊος υἱὸς
 κάμψαι ἐπέσθενε χερσίν, ἐπεὶ ῥ' ἔτι νῆϊς ἀέθλων
 ἵππος ἔην· γενεῇ γε μὲν οὐ κακός, ἀλλὰ θοοῖο
 θεσπέσιον γένος ἔσκεν Ἀρίονος, ὃν τέκεν ἵππων
 Ἄρπυια Ζεφύρῳ πολυηχεὶ φέρτατον ἄλλων 570
 πολλόν, ἐπεὶ ταχέεσσιν ἐριδμαίνεσκε πόδεσσι
 πατρὸς ἐοῖο θοῇσι καταιγίσιν, καὶ μιν Ἄδρηστος
 ἐκ μακάρων ἔχε δῶρον, ὅθεν γένος ἔπλετο κείνου·
 καὶ μιν Τυδέος υἱὸς ἐῷ πόρε δῶρον ἐταίρῳ
 Τροίῃ ἐνὶ ξαθέῃ· ὁ δέ οἱ μέγα ποσσὶ πεποιθὼς 575
 ὦκυν ἐόντ' ἐς ἀγῶνα καὶ εἰς ἔριν ἡγαγεν ἵππων
 αὐτὸς ἐνὶ πρώτοισιν οἰόμενος μέγα κῦδος
 ἵππασίης ἀνελέσθαι· ὁ δ' οὔτι οἱ ἦτορ ἦενεν
 ἄμφ' Ἀχιλλῆος ἀεθλα πονεύμενος· ἦ γὰρ ἔμιμνε¹
 δεύτερος, Ἀτρείδης δὲ παρήλασεν ὦκυν ἐόντα 580
 ἰδρύνει· λαοὶ δ' Ἀγαμέμνονα κυδαίνεσκον,
 ἵππον τε Σθενελοῖο θρασύφρονος ἡδὲ καὶ αὐτόν,
 οὔνεκα δεύτερος ἦλθε, καὶ εἰ μάλα πολλάκι
 νύσσης
 ἐξέθορεν, μεγάλῳ περὶ κάρτεϊ οἷς ποσὶ θύων.
 καὶ τότ' ἄρ' Ἀτρείδῃ Θέτις ὥπασε καγχαλῶντι 585
 ἄργύρεον θώρηκα θεηγενέος Πολυδώρου·
 δῶκε δ' ἄρα Σθενέλῳ βριαρὴν κόρυν Ἀστεροπαίου
 χαλκείην καὶ δοῦρε δύω καὶ ἀτειρέα μίτρην.
 ἄλλοις δ' ἵππῃεσσι καὶ ὀππόσοι ἥματι κείνῳ
 ἦλθον ἀεθλεύσοντες Ἀχιλλῆος ποτὶ τύμβον, 590
 δῶρα πόρεν πάντεσσιν. ἐπὶ σφίσι δ' ἄχυντο
 θυμόν
 υἱὸς Λαέρταο δαΐφρονος, οὔνεκ' ἄρ' αὐτόν
 ἀλκῆς ἰέμενον κρατερῶν ἀπέρυξεν ἀέθλων
 ἔλκος ἀνιηρόν, τό μιν οὔτασεν ὄβριμος Ἄλκων
 ἄμφι νέκυν κρατεροῖο πονεύμενον Αἰακίδαο. 595

¹ Zimmermann, for ἔμελλεν ἰκάνειν of MSS.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IV

Once and again rushed wide ; nor Capaneus' son,
Good horseman though he were, could turn him back
By rein or whip, because that steed was strange
Still to the race-course ; yet of lineage
Noble was he, for in his veins the blood
Of swift Arion ran, the foal begotten
By the loud-piping West-wind on a Harpy,
The fleetest of all earth-born steeds, whose feet
Could race against his father's swiftest blasts.
Him did the Blessèd to Adrastus give :
And from him sprang the steed of Sthenelus,
Which Tydeus' son had given unto his friend
In hallowed Troyland. Filled with confidence
In those swift feet his rider led him forth
Unto the contest of the steeds that day,
Looking his horsemanship should surely win
Renown : yet victory gladdened not his heart
In that great struggle for Achilles' prizes ;
Nay, swift albeit he was, the King of Men
By skill outraced him. Shouted all the folk,
" Glory to Agamemnon ! " Yet they acclaimed
The steed of valiant Sthenelus and his lord,
For that the fiery flying of his feet
Still won him second place, albeit oft
Wide of the course he swerved. Then Thetis gave
To Atreus' son, while laughed his lips for joy,
God-sprung Polydorus' breastplate silver-wrought.
To Sthenelus Asteropaeus' massy helm,
Two lances, and a taslet strong, she gave.
Yea, and to all the riders who that day
Came at Achilles' funeral-feast to strive
She gave gifts. But the son of the old war-lord,
Laertes, inly grieved to be withheld
From contests of the strong, how fain soe'er,
By that sore wound which Alcon dealt to him
In the grim fight around dead Aeacus' son.

ΛΟΓΟΣ ΠΕΜΠΤΟΣ

Ἄλλ' ὅτε δὴ ῥ' ἄλλοι μὲν ἀπηνύσθησαν ἄεθλοι,
 δὴ τότε Ἄχιλλῆος μεγαλήτορος ἄμβροτα τεύχη
 θῆκεν ἐνὶ μέσσοισι θεὰ Θέτις· ἀμφὶ δὲ πάντη
 δαίδαλα μαρμαίρεσκεν, ὅσα σθένος Ἥφαίστοιο
 ἀμφὶ σάκος ποίησε θρασύφρονος Αἰακίδαο.

5

Πρῶτα μὲν εὖ ἤσκητο θεοκμήτω ἐπὶ ἔργῳ
 οὐρανὸς ἦδ' αἰθήρ, γαίῃ δ' ἅμα κείμε θάλασσα·
 ἐν δ' ἄνεμοι νεφέλαι τε σελήνη τ' ἡελίος τε
 κεκριμέν' ἄλλυδις ἄλλα, τέτυκτο δὲ τέρρεα πάντα,
 ὅππόσα δινηέεντα κατ' οὐρανὸν ἀμφιφέρονται.
 τῷ δ' ἄρ' ὁμῶς ὑπένερθεν ἀπειρέσιος κέχυτ' ἀήρ·
 ἐν τῷ δ' ὄρνιθες τανυχειλές ἀμφεποτῶντο·
 φαίης κε ζώοντας ἅμα πνοιῇσι φέρεσθαι.

10

Τηθὺς δ' ἀμφετέτυκτο καὶ Ὀκεανοῦ βαθὺ χεῦμα·
 τῶν δ' ἄφαρ ἐξεχέοντο ῥοαὶ ποταμῶν κελαδαινῶν
 κυκλόθεν ἄλλυδις ἄλλη ἐλίσσομένων διὰ γαίης.

15

Ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' εὖ ἤσκηντο κατ' οὖρεα μακρὰ
 λέοντες

σμερδαλέοι καὶ θῶες ἀναιδέες· ἐν δ' ἀλεγειναὶ
 ἄρκτοι πορδάλιές τε, σύες θ' ἅμα τῇσι πέλοντο
 ὄβριμοι ἀλγινόεντας ὑπὸ βλοσυρῇσι γένυσσι
 θήγοντες καναχηδὸν ἐν κτυπέοντας ὀδόντας·
 ἐν δ' ἀγρόται μετόπισθε κυνῶν μένος ἰθύοντες,

20

BOOK V

How the Arms of Achilles were cause of madness and death unto Aias.

So when all other contests had an end,
Thetis the Goddess laid down in the midst
Great-souled Achilles' arms divinely wrought ;
And all around flashed out the cunning work
Wherewith the Fire-god overchased the shield
Fashioned for Aeacus' son, the dauntless-souled.

Inwrought upon that labour of a God
Were first high heaven and cloudland, and beneath
Lay earth and sea : the winds, the clouds were there,
The moon and sun, each in its several place ;
There too were all the stars that, fixed in heaven,
Are borne in its eternal circlings round.
Above and through all was the infinite air
Where to and fro flit birds of slender beak :
Thou hadst said they lived, and floated on the breeze.
Here Tethys' all-embracing arms were wrought,
And Ocean's fathomless flow. The outrushing flood
Of rivers crying to the echoing hills
All round, to right, to left, rolled o'er the land.

Round it rose league-long mountain-ridges, haunts
Of terrible lions and foul jackals : there
Fierce bears and panthers prowled ; with these were
seen

Wild boars that whetted deadly-clashing tusks
In grimly-frothing jaws. There hunters sped

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἄλλοι δ' αὖ λάεσσι καὶ αἰγανέησι θοῇσι
βάλλοντες πονέοντο καταντίον, ὥς ἐτεόν περ.

Ἐν δ' ἄρα καὶ πόλεμοι φθισήνορες, ἐν δὲ
κυδοιμοὶ 25

ἀργαλέοι ἐνέκειντο· περικτείνοντο δὲ λαοὶ
μίγδ' ἅμ' ἐοῖς ἵπποισι· πέδον δ' ἅπαν αἵματι
πολλῷ

δευομένῳ ἤικτο κατ' ἀσπίδος ἀκαμάτιοι.
ἐν δὲ Φόβος καὶ Δεῖμος ἔσαν στονόεσσά τ' Ἐννὼ
αἵματι λευγαλέῳ πεπαλαγμένη ἄψα πάντα, 30

ἐν δ' Ἐρις οὐλομένη καὶ Ἐριννύες ὀβριμόθυμοι,
ἡ μὲν ἐποτρύνουσα ποτὶ κλόνον ἄσχετον ἄνδρας
ἐλθέμεν, αἱ δ' ὀλοοῖο πυρὸς πνείουσai αὐτμήν.

ἁμφὶ δὲ Κῆρες ἔθνον ἀμείλιχοι, ἐν δ' ἄρα τῇσι
φοῖτα λευγαλέου Θανάτου μένος· ἁμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αὐτῷ 35

Ῥυσμῖναι ἐνέκειντο δυσηχέες, ὧν περὶ πάντη
ἐκ μελέων εἰς οὐδας ἀπέρρεεν αἷμα καὶ ἰδρώς.

ἐν δ' ἄρα Γοργόνες ἔσκον ἀναιδέες· ἁμφὶ δ' ἄρα σφι
σμερδαλέοι πεπύνηντο περὶ πλοχμοῖσι δράκοντες
αἰνὸν λιχμῶντες· ἀπειρέσιον δ' ἄρα θαῦμα 40
δαίδαλα κεῖνα πέλοντο μέγ' ἀνδράσι δεῖμα φέ-
ροντα

οὐνεκ' ἔσαν ζωοῖσιν ἐοικότα κινυμενοῖσι.

Καὶ τὰ μὲν ἄρ' πολέμοιο τεράατα πάντα
τέτυκτο.

εἰρήνης δ' ἀπάνευθεν ἔσαν περικαλλέος ἔργα·
ἁμφὶ δὲ μυρία φῦλα πολυτλήτων ἀνθρώπων 45

ἄσπεα καλὰ νέμοντο· Δίκη δ' ἐπέδερκετο¹ πάντα·
ἄλλοι δ' ἄλλ' ἐπὶ ἔργα χέρας φέρον· ἁμφὶ δ' ἄλῳαι
καρποῖς ἐβρίθοντο· μέλαινα δὲ γαῖα τεθήλει.

Αἰπύτατον δ' ἐτέτυκτο θεοκμήτῳ ἐπὶ ἔργῳ
καὶ τρηχὺ ζαθέης Ἀρετῆς ὄρος· ἐν δὲ καὶ αὐτῇ 50

¹ Zimmermann, ex P ; for ἐπείκετο of v.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK V

After the hounds : beaters with stone and dart,
To the life portrayed, toiled in the woodland sport.

And there were man-devouring wars, and all
Horrors of fight : slain men were falling down
Mid horse-hoofs ; and the likeness of a plain
Blood-drenched was on that shield invincible.
Panic was there, and Dread, and ghastly Enyo
With limbs all gore-bespattered hideously,
And deadly Strife, and the Avenging Spirits
Fierce-hearted—she, still goading warriors on
To the onset—they, outbreathing breath of fire.
Around them hovered the relentless Fates ;
Beside them Battle incarnate onward pressed
Yelling, and from their limbs streamed blood and
sweat.

There were the ruthless Gorgons : through their hair
Horribly serpents coiled with flickering tongues.
A measureless marvel was that cunning work
Of things that made men shudder to behold
Seeming as though they verily lived and moved.

And while here all war's marvels were portrayed,
Yonder were all the works of lovely peace.
The myriad tribes of much-enduring men
Dwelt in fair cities Justice watched o'er all.
To diverse toils they set their hands ; the fields
Were harvest-laden ; earth her increase bore.

Most steeply rose on that god-laboured work
The rugged flanks of holy Honour's mount,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

εἰστήκει φοῖνικος ἐπεμβεβαυῖα κατ' ἄκρης
 ὑψηλή, ψάφουσα πρὸς οὐρανόν· ἀμφὶ δὲ πάντα
 ἀτραπιτοὶ θαμέεσσι διειργόμεναι σκοπέλοισιν
 ἀνθρώπων ἀπέρυκον ἐν πάτον, οὐνεκα πολλοὶ
 εἰσοπίσω χάζοντο τεθηπότες αἰπὰ κέλευθα, 55
 παῦροι δ' ἱερὸν οἶμον ἀνήιον ἰδρώοντες.

Ἐν δ' ἔσαν ἀμητῆρες ἀνὰ πλατὺν ὄγμον ἰόντες
 σπεύδοντες δρεπάνησι νεήκεσι, τῶν δ' ὑπὸ χερσὶ
 ἦνυτο λήιον αὖον· ἐφespoμένοι δ' ἔσαν ἄλλοι ¹ 58a
 πολλοὶ ἀμαλλοδετῆρες· ἀέξετο δ' ἐς μέγα ἔργον.
 ἐν δὲ βόες ζεύγλησιν ὑπ' αὐχένας αἰὲν ἔχοντες, 60
 οἱ μὲν ἀπήνας εἰλκον ἐυσταχύεσσιν ἀμάλλαις
 βριθομένας, οἱ δ' αὖθις ἀροτρεύεσκον ἀρούρας·
 τῶν δὲ πέδον μετόπισθε μελαίνετο, τοὶ δ' ἐφέποντο
 αἰζήοι μετὰ τοῖσι βοοσσόα κέντρα φέροντες
 χερσὶν ἀμοιβαδίης· ἀνεφαίνετο δ' ἄσπετον ἔργον. 65

Ἐν δ' αὐλοὶ κιθάραι τε παρ' εἰλαπίνησι πέλοντο·
 ἐν δὲ νέων παρὰ ποσσὶ χοροὶ ἴσταντο γυναικῶν· ²
 αἱ δ' ἄρ' ἔσαν ζωῇσιν ἀλίγκια ποιπνύουσαι.

Ἀγχι δ' ἄρ' ὀρχηθμοῦ τε καὶ εὐφροσύνης
 ἐρατεινῆς
 ἀφρὸν ἔτ' ἀμφὶ κόμησιν ἔχουσ' ἀνεδύετο πόντου 70
 Κύπρις εὐστέφανος, τὴν δ' Ἰμερος ἀμφεποτᾶτο
 μειδιῶν ἐρατεινὰ σὺν ἡυκόμοις Χαρίτεσσιν.

Ἐν δ' ἄρ' ἔσαν Νηρῆος ὑπερθύμοιο θύγατρεις
 ἐξ ἀλὸς εὐρυπόροιο κασιγνήτην ἀνάγουσαι
 ἐς γάμον Αἰακίδαο δαΐφρονος· ἀμφὶ δὲ πάντες 75
 ἀθάνατοι δαίνυντο μακρὴν ἀνὰ Πηλίου ἄκρην·
 ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' ὕδρηλοι τε καὶ εὐθαλέες λειμῶνες
 ἔσκον ἀπειρεσίοισι κεκασμένοι ἄνθεσι ποίης,
 ἄλσεά τε κρήναί τε διειδέες ὕδατι καλῷ.

Νῆες δὲ στονόεσσαι ὑπὲρ πόντοιο φέροντο, 80

¹ Verse inserted by Zimmermann, ex P.

² Zimmermann's order of words.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

αἱ μὲν ἄρ' ἐσσύμεναι ἐπικάρσαι, αἱ δὲ κατ' ἰθὺ
 νισσόμεναι· περὶ δέ σφιν ἀέξετο κῦμ' ἀλεγεινὸν
 ὀρνύμενον· ναῦται δὲ τεθηπότες ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος
 ἐσσυμένας φοβέοντο καταγίδας, ὥς ἐτεὸν περ,
 λαΐφρα λεύκ' ἐρύοντες, ἵν' ἐκ θανάτοιο φύγωσιν· 85
 οἱ δ' ἔζοντ' ἐπ' ἐρετμὰ πονεύμενοι· ἀμφὶ δὲ νηυσὶ
 πυκνὸν ἐρεσσομένησι μέλας λευκαίνετο πόντος.

Τοῖς δ' ἔπι κυδιόων μετὰ κήτεσιν εἰναλίοισιν
 ἤσκητ' Ἐννοσίγαιος· ἀελλόποδες δέ μιν ἵπποι
 ὥς ἐτεὸν σπεύδοντες ὑπὲρ πόντοιο φέρεσκον 90
 χρυσεῖη μάστιγι πεπληγότες· ἀμφὶ δὲ κῦμα
 στόρνυτ' ἐπεσσυμένων, ὁμαλὴ δ' ἄρα πρόσθε
 γαλήνη

ἔπλετο· τοὶ δ' ἐκάτερθεν ἀολλές ἀμφὶς ἄνακτα
 ἀγρόμενοι δελφίνες ἀπειρέσιον κεχάροντο
 σαίνοντες βασιλῆα, κατ' ἡρόεν δ' ἄλγος οἶδμα 95
 νηχομένοις εἶδοντο καὶ ἀργύρεοί περ ἑόντες.

Ἄλλα δὲ μυρία κεῖτο κατ' ἀσπίδα τεχνήεντα
 χερσὶν ὑπ' ἀθανάτης πυκινόφρονος Ἥφαιστοιο·
 πάντα δ' ἄρ' ἐστεφάνωτο βαθὺς ῥόος Ὠκεανοῖο,
 οὐνεκ' ἔην ἔκτοσθε κατ' αὐτυγος, ἧ ἔνι πᾶσα 100
 ἀσπίς ἐνεστήρικτο, δέδεντο δὲ δαίδαλα πάντα.

Τῇ δ' ἄρα παρκατέκειτο κόρυς μέγα βεβριθυῖα·
 Ζεὺς δέ οἱ ἀμφετέτυκτο μέγ' ἀσχαλόωντι ἑοικώς,
 οὐρανῷ ἐμβεβαώς· περὶ δ' ἀθάνατοι πονέοντο
 Τιτήνων ἐριδαινομένων Διὶ συμμαῶτες· 105
 τοὺς δ' ἤδη κρατερὸν πῦρ ἄμφεχεν· ἐκ δὲ κεραυνοὶ
 ἄλληλκτοι νιφάδεσσιν ἑοικότες ἐξεχέοντο
 οὐρανόθεν· Ζηνὸς γὰρ ἀάσπετον ὥρνυτο κάρτος·
 οἱ δ' ἄρ' ἔτ' αἰθομένοισιν ἑοικότες ἀμπνείεσκον.

Ἀμφὶ δὲ θώρηκος γύαλον παρεκέκλιτο καλὸν 110
 ἄρρηκτον βριαρόν τε, τὸ χάνδανε Πηλείωνα.
 κνημίδες δ' ἤσκηντο πελώριαι· ἀμφὶ δ' ἐλαφραὶ
 μούνῳ ἔσαν Ἀχιλῆι μάλα στιβαραὶ περ ἐοῦσαι.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK V

Some beating up to windward, some that sped
Before a following wind, and round them heaved
The melancholy surge. Scared shipmen rushed
This way and that, adread for tempest-gusts,
Hauling the white sails in, to 'scape the death—
It all seemed real—some tugging at the oars,
While the dark sea on either side the ship
Grew hoary 'neath the swiftly-plashing blades.

And there triumphant the Earth-shaker rode
Amid sea-monsters: stormy-footed steeds
Drew him, and seemed alive, as o'er the deep
They raced, oft smitten by the golden whip.
Around their path of flight the waves fell smooth,
And all before them was unrippled calm.
Dolphins on either hand about their king
Swarmed, in wild rapture of homage bowing backs,
And seemed like live things o'er the hazy sea
Swimming, albeit all of silver wrought.

Marvels of untold craft were imaged there
By cunning-souled Hephaestus' deathless hands
Upon the shield. And Ocean's fathomless flood
Clasped like a garland all the outer rim,
And compassed all the strong shield's curious work.

And therebeside the massy helmet lay.
Zeus in his wrath was set upon the crest
Throned on heaven's dome; the Immortals all around
Fierce-battling with the Titans fought for Zeus.
Already were their foes enwrapped with flame,
For thick and fast as snowflakes poured from
heaven

The thunderbolts: the might of Zeus was roused,
And burning giants seemed to breathe out flames.

And therebeside the fair strong corslet lay,
Unpierceable, which clasped Peleides once:
There were the greaves close-lapping, light alone
To Achilles; massy of mould and huge they were.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Ἀγχόθῃ δ' ἄσχετον ἄορ ἄδην περιμαρμαίρεσκε
 χρυσεῖῳ τελαμῶνι κεκασμένον ἀργυρέῳ τε 115
 κουλεῷ, ᾧ ἐπὶ κόπῃ ἀρηραμένη ἐλέφαντος
 θεσπεσίῳ τεύχεσσι μετέπρεπε παμφανόωσα.
 τοῖς δὲ παρεκτεάνυστο κατὰ χθονὸς ὄβριμον
 ἔγχος,

Πηλῖας ὑψικόμησιν ἐειδομένη ἐλάτῃσι
 λύθρου ἔτι πνεύουσα καὶ αἵματος Ἐκτορέοιο. 120

Καὶ τότε ἐν Ἀργείοισι Θέτις κυανοκρήδεμνος
 θεσπέσιον φάτο μῦθον ἀκηχεμένη Ἀχιλλῆος·
 “νῦν μὲν δὴ κατ' ἀγῶνος ἀέθλια πάντα τελέσθη,
 ὅσ' ἐπὶ παιδὶ θανόντι μέγ' ἀχυνυμένη κατέθηκα·
 ἀλλ' ἔγωγε ὅς τ' ἐσάωσω νέκυν καὶ ἄριστος Ἀχαιῶν, 125
 καὶ νῦν κέ οἱ θηητὰ καὶ ἄμβροτα τεύχε' ἔσασθαι
 δώσω, ἃ καὶ μακάρεσσι μέγ' εὐαδεν ἀθανάτοισιν.”
 “Ὡς φάτο· τοὶ δ' ἀνόρουσαν ἐριδμαίνοντ'
 ἐπέεσσιν

υἱὸς Λαέρταο καὶ ἀντιθέου Τελαμῶνος
 Αἴας, ὃς μέγα πάντας ὑπείρεχεν ἐν Δαναοῖσιν, 130
 ἄστῃρ ὡς ἀρίδῃλος ἀν' οὐρανὸν αἰγλήεντα
 “Ἐσπερος, ὃς μέγα πᾶσι μετ' ἀστράσι παμφαίνῃσι
 τῷ εἰκῶς τεύχεσσι παρίστατο Πηλεΐδαο·
 ἦτε δ' Ἰδομενῆα κριτὴν καὶ Νηλέος υἱά
 ἦδ' ἄρα μητιόεντ' Ἀγαμέμνονα· τοὺς γὰρ ἐώλπει 135
 ἰδμεναι ἀτρεκέως ἐρικυδέος ἔργα μόθοιο·
 ὡς δ' αὖτως Ὀδυσσεὺς κείνοις ἐπὶ πάγχυ πεποίθει·
 οἱ γὰρ ἔσαν πινυτοὶ καὶ ἀμύμονες ἐν Δαναοῖσι.

Νέστωρ δ' Ἰδομενῇ καὶ Ἀτρεὺς νιέει δίῳ
 ἄμφω ἐελδομένοισιν ἔπος φάτο νόσφιν ἀπ'
 ἄλλων. 140

“ὦ φίλοι, ἦ μέγα πῆμα καὶ ἄσχετον ἡματι τῷδε
 ἡμῖν συμφορέουσιν ἀκηδέες Οὐρανίῳνες
 Αἴαντος μέγαλοιο περιφραδέος τ' Ὀδυσῆος

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK V

And hard by flashed the sword whose edge and
point

No mail could turn, with golden belt, and sheath
Of silver, and with haft of ivory :
Brightest amid those wondrous arms it shone.
Stretched on the earth thereby was that dread spear,
Long as the tall-tressed pines of Pelion,
Still breathing out the reek of Hector's blood.

Then mid the Argives Thetis sable-stoled
In her deep sorrow for Achilles spake ;
" Now all the athlete-prizes have been won
Which I set forth in sorrow for my child.
Now let that mightiest of the Argives come
Who rescued from the foe my dead : to him
These glorious and immortal arms I give
Which even the blessed Deathless joyed to see."

Then rose in rivalry, each claiming them,
Laertes' seed and godlike Telamon's son,
Aias, the mightiest far of Danaan men :
He seemed the star that in the glittering sky
Outshines the host of heaven, Hesperus,
So splendid by Peleides' arms he stood ;
" And let these judge," he cried, " Idomeneus,
Nestor, and kingly-counselled Agamemnon,"
For these, he weened, would sureliest know the
truth

Of deeds wrought in that glorious battle-toil.
" To these I also trust most utterly,"
Odysseus said, " for prudent of their wit
Be these, and princeliest of all Danaan men."

But to Idomeneus and Atreus' son
Spake Nestor apart, and willingly they heard :
" Friends, a great woe and unendurable
This day the careless Gods have laid on us,
In that into this lamentable strife
Aias the mighty hath been thrust by them

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἐσσυμένων ἐπὶ δῆριν ἀάσχετον ἀργαλήην τε·
 τῶν γάρ ῥ' ὀπποτέρῳ δῶή θεὸς εὖχος ἀρέσθαι 145
 γηθήσει κατὰ θυμόν, ὁ δ' αὖ μέγα πένθος ἀέξει
 πάντας ἀτεμβόμενος Δαναούς, περὶ δ' ἕξοχα
 πάντων

ἡμέας· οὐδ' ἔτι κεῖνος ἐν ἡμῖν ὥς τὸ πάροιθε
 στήσεται ἐν πολέμῳ· μέγα δ' ἔσσεται ἄλγος
 Ἀχαιοῖς,

κείνων ὄντινα δεινὸς ἔλη χόλος, οὐνεκα πάντων 150
 ἡρώων προφέρουσιν, ὁ μὲν πολέμῳ, ὁ δὲ βουλῇ.
 ἀλλ' ἄγ' ἐμοὶ πείθεσθον, ἐπεὶ ῥα γεραίτερός εἰμι
 λίην, οὐκ ὀλίγον περ, ἔχω δ' ἐπὶ γῆραϊ πολλῷ
 καὶ νόον, οὐνεκεν ἐσθλὰ καὶ ἄλγεα πολλὰ μόγησα·
 αἰεὶ δ' ἐν βουλῇσι γέρον πολὺιδρις ἀμείνων 155

ὀπποτέρου πέλει ἀνδρός, ἐπεὶ μάλα μυρία οἶδε·
 τοῦνεκα Τρῶσιν ἐφῶμεν εὐφροσι [ταῦτα] δικάσσαι
 ἀντιθέῳ τ' Αἴαντι φιλοπτολέμῳ τ' Ὀδυσῇ,
 ὄντινα δῆμοι ἀνδρες ὑποτρομέουσι μάλιστα,¹ 158α
 ἥδ' ὅτις ἐξεσάωσε νέκυν Πηληιάδαο

ἐξ ὀλοοῦ πολέμοιο· δορύκνητοι γὰρ ἐν ἡμῖν 160
 πολλοὶ Τρῶες ἔασιν νεοδμήτῳ ὑπ' ἀνάγκῃ·
 οἳ ῥα δίκην ἰθεῖαν ἐπὶ σφίσι ποιήσονται

οὐτινι ἦρα φέροντες, ἐπεὶ μάλα πάντας Ἀχαιοὺς
 ἴσον ἀπεχθαίρουσι κακῆς μεμνημένοι ἄτης.”

Ὡς φάμενον προσέειπεν ἐνμμελής Ἀγαμέμνων· 165
 “ὦ γέρον, ὥς οὔτις πινυτώτερος ἄλλος ἐν ἡμῖν
 σείο πέλει Δαναῶν οὔτ' ἄρ' νεὸς οὔτε παλαιός,
 ὃς φῆς Ἀργείοισιν ἀνηλεγῶς χαλεπῆναι
 ἀνδρα τόν, ὄντινα τῶνδε θεοὶ μετόπισθε βάλωνται
 νίκης· οἳ γὰρ ἄριστοι ἐπὶ σφίσι δηριόωνται· 170
 καὶ ῥά μοι ἐνδοθεν ἦτορ ἐνὶ φρεσὶ ταῦτα μενοινᾷ,
 ὄφρα δορυκῆτοισι δικασπολίην ὀπάσωμεν·

¹ Transposed by Treu from lacuna after iv. 524.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK V

Against Odysseus passing-wise. For he,
To whichsoe'er God gives the victor's glory—
O yea, he shall rejoice ! But he that loseth—
Ah for the grief in all the Danaans' hearts
For him ! And ours shall be the deepest grief
Of all ; for that man will not in the war
Stand by us as of old. A sorrowful day
It shall be for us, whichsoe'er of these
Shall break into fierce anger, seeing they
Are of our heroes chiefest, this in war,
And that in counsel. Harken then to me,
Seeing that I am older far than ye,
Not by a few years only : with mine age
Is prudence joined, for I have suffered and wrought
Much ; and in counsel ever the old man,
Who knoweth much, excelleth younger men.
Therefore let us ordain to judge this cause
'Twixt godlike Aias and war-fain Odysseus,
Our Trojan captives. They shall say whom most
Our foes dread, and who saved Peleides' corse
From that most deadly fight. Lo, in our midst
Be many spear-won Trojans, thralls of Fate ;
And these will pass true judgment on these twain,
To neither showing favour, since they hate
Alike all authors of their misery."

He spake : replied Agamemnon lord of spears :
" Ancient, there is none other in our midst
Wiser than thou, of Danaans young or old,
In that thou say'st that unforgiving wrath
Will burn in him to whom the Gods herein
Deny the victory ; for these which strive
Are both our chiefest. Therefore mine heart to
Is set on this, that to the thralls of war
This judgment we commit : the loser then

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

τοὺς καὶ ἀτεμβόμενός τις ὀλέθρια μῆσεται ἔργα
Τρωσὶν εὐπτολέμοισι, χόλον δ' οὐκ ἄμμιν ὀπάσ-
σει.”

“Ὡς φάτο· τοὶ δ' ἓνα θυμὸν ἐνὶ στέρνοισιν
ἔχοντες 175

ἀμφαδὸν ἠνῆναντο δικασπολὶν ἀλεγεινὴν·
τῶν δ' ἄρ' ἀναινομένων Τρώων ἐρικυδέες υἱες
ἔζοντ' ἐν μέσσοισι δορυκτῆτοί περ ἔοντες,
ὄφρα θέμιν καὶ νεῖκος ἀρήιον ἰθύνωσιν.
Αἴας δ' ἐν μέσσοισι μέγ' ἀσχαλόων φάτο μῦθον· 180
“ὦ Ὀδυσσεῦ φρένας αἰνέ, τί τοι νόον ἦπαφε
δαίμων

ἶσον ἐμοὶ φρονέειν περὶ κάρτεος ἀκαμάτοιο;
ἦ φῆς αἰνὸν ὄμιλον ἐρυκακέειν Ἀχιλλῆος
βλημένου ἐν κονίῃσιν, ὅτ' ἀμφὶ ἐ Τρώες ἔβησαν,
ὀππότ' ἐγὼ κείνοισι φόνον στονόεντ' ἐφέηκα 185
σεῖο καταπτώσσοντος; ἐπεὶ νῦ σε γείνατο μήτηρ
δείλαιον καὶ ἀναλκιν, ἀφανρότερόν περ ἐμεῖο,
ὅσσον τίς τε κύων μεγαλοβρύχοιο λέοντος·
οὐ γάρ τοι στέρνοισι πέλει μενεδήιον ἦτορ,
ἀλλὰ σοὶ ἀμφιμέμηλε δόλος¹ καὶ ἀτάσθαλα ἔργα. 190
ἦ ἐτόδ' ἐξελάθου, ὅτ' ἐς Ἴλίου ἱερὸν ἄστν
ἐλθέμεναι ἀλέεινες ἄμ' ἀγρομένοισιν Ἀχαιοῖς,
καὶ σε καταπτώσσοντα καὶ οὐκ ἐθέλοντ' ἐφέ-
πεσθαι

ἦγαγον Ἀτρεΐδαι; ὥς μὴ ὥφειλες ἰκέσθαι·
σῆς γὰρ ὑπ' ἐννεσίῃσι κλυτὸν Ποιάντιον νῆα 195
Λήμνῳ ἐν ἠγαθέῃ λίπομεν μεγάλη στενάχοντα·
οὐκ οἶφ' ὅτ' ἄρα τῷ γε λυγρὴν ἐπεμήσαο λῶβην,
ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀντιθέῳ Παλαμῆδαι θήκας ὄλεθρον,
ὃς σέο φέρτερος ἔσκε βίῃ καὶ εὐφρονι βουλῇ.
νῦν δ' ἤδη καὶ ἐμεῖο καταντίον ἐλθέμεν ἔτλης, 200

¹ Zimmermann, ex P.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK V

Shall against Troy devise his deadly work
Of vengeance, and shall not be wroth with us."

He spake, and these three, being of one mind,
In hearing of all men refused to judge •

Judgment so thankless : they would none of it.

Therefore they set the high-born sons of Troy

There in the midst, spear-thralls although they were,

To give just judgment in the warriors' strife.

Then in hot anger Aias rose, and spake :

"Odysseus, frantic soul, why hath a God

Deluded thee, to make thee hold thyself

My peer in might invincible? Dar'st thou say

That thou, when slain Achilles lay in dust,

When round him swarmed the Trojans, didst bear
back

That furious throng, when I amidst them hurled

Death, and thou coweredst away? Thy dam

Bare thee a craven and a weakling wretch

Frail in comparison of me, as is

A cur beside a lion thunder-voiced !

No battle-biding heart is in thy breast,

But wiles and treachery be all thy care.

Hast thou forgotten how thou didst shrink back

From faring with Achaea's gathered host

To Ilium's holy burg, till Atreus' sons

Forced thee, the cowering craven, how loth soe'er,

To follow them—would God thou hadst never come !

For by thy counsel left we in Lemnos' isle

Groaning in agony Pœas' son renowned.

And not for him alone was ruin devised

Of thee ; for godlike Palamedes too •

Didst thou contrive destruction—ha, he was

Alike in battle and council better than thou !

And now thou dar'st to rise up against me,

Neither remembering my kindness, nor

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

οὐτ' εὐεργεσίης μεμνημένος, οὔτε τι θυμῷ
 ἄζόμενος σέο πολλὸν ὑπέρτερον, ὅς σ' ἐνὶ χάρμῃ
 ἐξεσάωθ' ἀπαροίθεν ὑποτρομέοντα κυδοιμὸν
 δυσμενέων, ὅτε σ' ἄλλοι ἀνὰ μόθον οἰωθέντα
 κάλλιπον ἐν δηίων ὁμάδῳ φεύγοντ' αὐτόν· 205
 ὡς ὄφελον καὶ ἐμείο θρασὺ σθένος ἐν δαὶ κείνῃ
 αὐτὸς Ζεὺς ἐφόβησεν ἀπ' αἰθέρος, ὅφρα σε Τρῶες
 ἀμφιτόμοις ξιφέεσσι διαμελείσθι κέδασσαν
 δαῖτα κυσὶ σφετέροισι, καὶ οὐκ ἂν ἐμείο μενοίνας
 ἐλθέμεναι κατέναντα δολοφροσύνησι πεποιθώς. 210
 σχέτλιε, τίπτε βίῃ πολλὸν φέρτατος ἔμμεναι ἄλλων
 εὐχόμενος μέσσοισιν ἔχεις νέας, οὐδέ τι θυμῷ
 ἔτλης ὥσπερ ἔγωγε θοὰς ἔκτοσθεν ἐρύσσαι
 νῆας; ἐπεὶ νῦν σε τάρβος ἐπήιεν. οὐδὲ μὲν αἰνὸν
 πῦρ νηῶν ἀπάλαλκες· ἐγὼ δ' ὑπ' ἀταρβεί θυμῷ 215
 ἔστην καὶ πυρὸς ἄντα καὶ Ἑκτορος, ὅς μοι ὑπείκει
 πάντῃ ἐν ὕσμίνῃ· σὺ δέ μιν περιδείδεις αἰεί.
 ὡς ὄφελον τότε νῶϊν ἐνὶ πτολέμῳ τις ἄεθλον
 θῆκεν, ὅτ' ἀμφ' Ἀχιλῇ δεδουπότι δῆρις ὀρώρει,
 ὅφρ' ἐκ δυσμενέων με καὶ ἀργαλέοιο κυδοιμοῦ 220
 ἔδρακες ἔντεα καλὰ ποτὶ κλισίας φορέοντα
 αὐτῷ ὁμῶς Ἀχιλῇ δαίφρονι· νῦν δ' ἄρα μύθων
 ἰδρεῖν πίσυνος μεγάλων ἐπιμαίεαι ἔργων·
 οὐ γάρ τοι σθένος ἐστὶν ἐν ἔντεσιν ἀκαμάτοισι
 δύμεναι Αἰακίδαο δαίφρονος, οὐδὲ μέγ' ἔγχος 225
 νωμῆσαι παλάμῃσιν· ἐμοὶ δ' ἄρα πάντα τέτυκται
 ἄρμενα, καὶ μοι ἔοικε φορήμεναι ἀγλαὰ τεύχη
 οὔτι κατασχύνοντι θεοῦ περικαλλέα δῶρα.
 ἀλλὰ τί ἤ μύθοισιν ἐριδμαίνοντε κακοῖσιν

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK V

Having respect unto the mightier man
Who rescued thee erewhile, when thou didst quail
In fight before the onset of thy foes,
When thou, forsaken of all Greeks beside,
'Midst tumult of the fray, wast fleeing too!
Oh that in that great fight Zeus' self had stayed
My dauntless might with thunder from his heaven!
Then with their two-edged swords the Trojan men
Had hewn thee limb from limb, and to their dogs
Had cast thy carrion! Then thou hadst not presumed
To meet me, trusting in thy trickeries!
Wretch, wherefore, if thou vauntest thee in might
Beyond all others, hast thou set thy ships
In the line's centre, screened from foes, nor dared
As I, on the far wing to draw them up?
Because thou wast afraid! Not thou it was
Who savedst from devouring fire the ships;
But I with heart unquailing there stood fast
Facing the fire and Hector—ay, even he
Gave back before me everywhere in fight.
Thou—thou didst fear him aye with deadly fear!
Oh, had this our contention been but set
Amidst that very battle, when the roar
Of conflict rose around Achilles slain!
Then had thine own eyes seen me bearing forth
Out from the battle's heart and fury of foes
That goodly armour and its hero lord
Unto the tents. But here—thou canst but trust
In cunning speech, and^a covetest a place
Amongst the mighty! Thou—thou hast not strength
To wear Achilles' arms invincible,
Nor sway his massy spear in thy weak hands!
But I—they are verily moulded to my frame:
Yea, seemly it is I wear those glorious arms,
Who shall not shame a God's gifts passing fair.
But wherefore for Achilles' glorious arms

ἔσταμεν ἀμφ' Ἀχιλλῆος ἀμύμονος ἀγλαὰ τεύχη; 230
 [ἀλλ' ἄγε χαλκείης πειρήσομεν ἐγχείησιν]
 ὅστις φέρτερός ἐστιν ἐνὶ φθισήνορι χάρμη.
 ἀλκῆς γὰρ τόδ' ἄεθλον ἀρήιον, οὐκ ἀλεγεινῶν
 θῆκεν ἐνὶ μέσσοισιν ἐπέων Θέτις ἀργυρόπεζα·
 μύθων δ' εἰν ἀγορῇ χρεῖῳ πέλει ἀνθρώποισιν· 235
 οἶδα γὰρ ὡς σέο πολλὸν ἀγανότερος καὶ ἀρείων
 εἰμί· γένος δέ μοί ἐστιν, ὅθεν μεγάλῳ Ἀχιλῆϊ.”
 “Ὡς φάτο· τὸν δ' ἀλεγεινὰ παραβλήδην ἐνένιπεν
 υἱὸς Λαέρταο πολύτροπα μῆδεα νωμῶν·
 “Αἴαν ἀμετροεπές, τί νύ μοι τόσα μὰν ἀγορεύεις;
 οὐτιδανόν τέ μ' ἔφησθα καὶ ἀργαλέον καὶ ἀναλκιν 240
 ἔμμεναι, ὃς σέο πολλὸν ὑπέρτερος εὐχομαι εἶναι
 μῆδεσι καὶ μύθοισι, τά τ' ἀνδράσι κάρτος ἀέξει·
 καὶ γάρ τ' ἡλίβατον πέτρην ἄρρηκτον ἐοῦσαν
 μήτι ὑποτμήγουσιν ἐν οὔρεσι λατόμοι ἄνδρες
 ῥηιδίως, μήτι δὲ μέγαν βαρυηχέα πόντον 245
 ναῦται ὑπεκπερώωσιν, ὅτ' ἄσπετα κυμαίνηται·
 τέχνησιν δ' ἀγρόται κρατεροὺς δαμόωσι λέοντας
 πορδάλιάς τε σύας τε καὶ ἄλλων ἔθνεα θηρῶν·
 ταῦροι δ' ὀβριμόθυμοι ὑπὸ ζεύγλαις δαμόωνται
 ἀνθρώπων ἰότητι· νόῳ δέ τε πάντα τελεῖται. 250
 αἰεὶ δ' ἀφραδέος πέλει ἀνέρος ἀμφὶ πόνοισι
 πᾶσι καὶ ἐν βουλῇσιν ἀνὴρ πολυΐδρις ἀμείνων·
 τοῦνεκ' ἐϋφρονέοντα θρασὺς πᾶις Οἰνείδαο
 λέξατό μ' ἐκ πάντων ἐπιτάρροθον, ὅφρ' ἀφίκωμαι
 ἐς φύλακας· μέγα δ' ἔργου ὁμῶς ἐτελέσσαμεν
 ἄμφω· 255
 καὶ δ' αὐτὸν Πηλῆος εὐσθενέος κλυτὸν νῖα
 ἤγαγον Ἀτρείδῃσιν ἐπὶρροθον· ἦν δὲ καὶ ἄλλου
 ἥρωος χρεῖῳ τις ἐν Ἀργείοισι πέληται,
 οὐδ' ὅγε χερσὶ τεῆσιν ἐλεύσεται, οὐδὲ μὲν ἄλλων
 Ἀργείων βουλῇσιν, ἐγὼ δέ ἐ μούνος Ἀχαιῶν 260
 ἄξω μελιχίοισι παραυδήσας ἐπέεσσι

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK V

With words discourteous wrangling stand we here ?
Come, let us try in strife with brazen spears
Who of us twain is best in murderous fight !
For silver-footed Thetis set in the midst
This prize for prowess, not for pestilent words.
In folkmote may men have some use for words :
In pride of prowess I know me above thee far,
And great Achilles' lineage is mine own."

He spake : with scornful glance and bitter speech
Odysseus the resourceful chode with him :
" Aias, unbridled tongue, why these vain words
To me ? Thou hast called me pestilent, nidding, -
And weakling : yet I boast me better far
Than thou in wit and speech, which things increase
The strength of men. Lo, how the craggy rock,
Adamantine though it seem, the hewers of stone
Amid the hills by wisdom undermine
Full lightly, and by wisdom shipmen cross
The thunderous-plunging sea, when mountain-high
It surgeth, and by craft do hunters quell
Strong lions, panthers, boars, yea, all the brood
Of wild things. Furious-hearted bulls are tamed
To bear the yoke-bands by device of men.
Yea, all things are by wit accomplished. Still
It is the man who knoweth that excels
The witless man alike in toils and counsels.
For my keen wit did Oeneus' valiant son
Choose me of all men with him to draw nigh
To Hector's watchmen : yea, and mighty deeds
We twain accomplished. I it was who brought
To Atreus' sons Peleides far-renowned,
Their battle-helper. Whensoever the host
Needeth some other champion, not for the sake
Of thine hands will he come, nor by the rede
Of other Argives : of Achaeans I
Alone will draw him with soft suasive words

δῆριν ἐς αἰζηῶν· μέγα γὰρ κράτος ἀνδράσι μῦθος
 γίνετ' ἐϋφροσύνη μεμελημένος· ἡγορέη δὲ
 ἄπρηκτος τελέθει μέγεθός τ' εἰς οὐδὲν ἀέξει
 ἀνέρος, εἰ μὴ οἱ πινυτὴ ἐπὶ μῆτις ἔπηται. 265
 αὐτὰρ ἐμοὶ καὶ κάρτος ὁμῶς καὶ μῆτιν ὅπασσαν
 ἀθάνατοι· τεύξαν δὲ μέγ' Ἀργείοισιν ὄνειαρ.
 οὐδὲ μὲν ὥς σύ μ' ἔφησθα πάρος φεύγοντα σάωσας
 δηίου ἐξ ἐνοπῆς· οὐ γὰρ φύγον, ἀλλ' ἅμα πάντας
 Τρῶας ἐπεσσυμένους μένον ἔμπεδον· οἱ δ' ἐπέ-
 χυντο 270
 ἀλκῇ μαιμώνωντες· ἐγὼ δ' ὑπὸ κάρτει χειρῶν
 πολλῶν θυμὸν ἔλυσα· σὺ δ' οὐκ ἄρ' ἐτήτυμα
 βάζεις·
 οὐ γὰρ ἔμοιγ' ἐπάμυνας ἀνὰ μόθον ἀλλὰ σοὶ αὐτῷ
 ἔστης ἦρα φέρων, μὴ τίς νύ σε δουρὶ δαμάσση
 φεύγοντ' ἐκ πολέμοιο. νέας δ' ἐς μέσσον ἔρυσσα 275
 οὔτι περιτρομέων δηίων μένος, ἀλλ' ἵνα μῆχος
 αἰὲν ἅμ' Ἀτρείδῃσιν ὑπὲρ πολέμοιο φέρωμαι·
 καὶ σὺ μὲν ἔκτοσθε στήσας νέας· αὐτὰρ ἐγωγε
 αὐτὸν αἰεκίσσας πληγῆς ὑπὸ λευγαλέῃσιν
 ἐς Τρώων πτολίεθρον ἐσήλυθον, ὄφρα πύθωμαι, 280
 ὁππόσα μητιόωνται ὑπὲρ πολέμου ἁλεγεινοῦ.
 οὐδὲ μὲν Ἐκτορος ἔγχος ἐδείδιον, ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτὸς
 ἐν πρώτοις ἀνόρουσα μαχέσσασθαι μενεαίνων
 κείνῳ, ὅτ' ἡγορέη πίσυνος προκαλέσσετο πάντας.
 νῦν δέ σευ ἄμφ' Ἀχιλῇ πολὺ πλέονας κτάνων
 ἄνδρας 285
 δυσμενέων, ἐσάωσα δ' ὁμῶς τεύχεσσι θανόντα.
 οὐδὲ μὲν ἐγχείην τρομέω σέθεν, ἀλλὰ με λυγρὸν
 ἔλκος ἔτ' ἄμφ' ὀδύνης περιλίσσεται εἵνεκα τευχέων
 τῶνδ' ὑπερουτηθέντα δαίκταμένου τ' Ἀχιλλῆος·
 καὶ δ' ἐμοὶ ὥς Ἀχιλῇ πέλει Διὸς ἔξοχον αἶμα." 290
 "Ὡς ἄρ' ἔφη· τὸν δ' αὖθις ἀμείβετο καρτερός
 Αἴας·

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK V

To where strong men are warring. Mighty power
The tongue hath over men, when courtesy
Inspires it. Valour is a deedless thing;
And bulk and big assemblage of a man
Cometh to naught, by wisdom unattended.
But unto me the Immortals gave both strength
And wisdom, and unto the Argive host
Made me a blessing. Nor, as thou hast said,
Hast thou in time past saved me when in flight
From foes. I never fled, but steadfastly
Withstood the charge of all the Trojan host.
Furious the enemy came on like a flood
But I by might of hands cut short the thread
Of many lives. Herein thou sayest not true—
Me in the fray thou didst not shield nor save,
But for thine own life foughtest, lest a spear
Should pierce thy back if thou shouldst turn to flee
From war. My ships?—I drew them up mid-line,
Not dreading the battle-fury of any foe,
But to bring healing unto Atreus' sons
Of war's calamities : and thou didst set
Far from their help thy ships. Nay more, I seamed
With cruel stripes my body, and entered so
The Trojans' burg, that I might learn of them
All their devisings for this troublous war.
Nor ever I dreaded Hector's spear; myself
Rose mid the foremost, eager for the fight,
When, prowess-confident, he defied us all.
Yea, in the fight around Achilles, I
Slew foes far more than thou ; 'twas I who saved
The dead king with this armour. Not a whit
I dread thy spear now, but my grievous hurt
With pain still vexeth me, the wound I gat
In fighting for these arms and their slain lord.
In me as in Achilles is Zeus' blood." «
He spake ; strong Aias answered him again.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

“ὦ Ὀδυσσεῦ δολομῆτα καὶ ἀργαλεώτατε πάντων,
οὐ νύ σ’ ἐκεῖσ’ ἐνόησα πονεύμενον, οὐδέ τις ἄλλος
Ἀργείων, ὅτε Τρῶες Ἀχιλλέα δηωθέντα
ἐλκόμεναι μενέαινον· ἐγὼ δ’ ὑπὸ δουρὶ καὶ ἀλκῇ 295
τῶν μὲν γούνατ’ ἔλυσα κατὰ μόθον, οὓς δ’ ἐφό-
βησα

αἰὲν ἐπεσσύμενος· τοὶ δ’ ἀργαλέως φοβέοντο
χήνεσιν ἢ γεράνοισιν ἐοικότες, οἷς ἐπορούση
αἰετὸς ἠϊόεν πεδίον κάτα βοσκομένοισιν·
ὥς Τρῶες πτώσσοντες ἐμὸν δόρυ καὶ θοδὸν ἄορ 300
Ἴλιον ἐς κατέδυσαν ἀλευάμενοι μέγα πῆμα.
σοὶ δὲ καὶ εἰ τότε κάρτος ἐπήλυθεν, οὔτι μεν ἄγχι
μάρναο δυσμενέεσσιν, ἐκὰς δέ που ἦσθα καὶ αὐτὸς
ἀμφ’ ἄλλησι φάλαγξι πονεύμενος, οὐ περὶ νεκρῷ
ἀντιθέου Ἀχιλλῆος, ὅπου μάλα δῆρις ὀρώρει.” 305
Ὡς φάτο· τὸν δ’ Ὀδυσῆος ἀμείβετο κερδαλέον
κῆρ·

“Αἴαν, ἐγὼν οὐ σείο κακώτερος ἔλπομαι εἶναι
οὐ νόον οὐδὲ βίην, εἰ καὶ μάλα φαίδιμος ἐσσί·
ἀλλὰ νόῳ μὲν ἔγωγε πολὺ πρόφερέστερός εἰμι
σεῖο μετ’ Ἀργείοισι, βίῃ δέ τοι ἀμφήριστος 310
ἢ καὶ ἀγανότερος· τὸ δέ που καὶ Τρῶες ἴσασι,
οἳ με μέγα τρομέουσι καὶ ἦν ἀπάτερθεν ἴδονται.
καὶ δ’ αὐτὸς σάφα οἶδας ἐμὸν μένος ἡδὲ καὶ ἄλλοι
ἀμφὶ παλαισμοσύνη πολυτεირεὶ πολλὰ μογήσας,
ὅππότε δὴ περὶ σῆμα δαίκταμένου Πατρόκλοιο 315
Πηλεΐδης ἐρίθυμος ἀγακλυτὰ θῆκεν ἄεθλα.”

Ὡς φάτο Λαέρταο κλυτὸς πάις ἀντιθέοιο.
καὶ τότε Τρῳῆοι νῆες ἔριν δικάσαντ’ ἀλεγεινὴν
αἰζῶν· νίκην δὲ καὶ ἄμβροτα τεύχεα δῶκαν
πάντες ὁμοφρονέοντες ἐνπτολέμῳ Ὀδυσῇ· 320
τοῦ δ’ ἄμοτον γήθησε νόος· στοναχῆσε δὲ λαός.
παχνώθη δ’ Αἴαντος ἐν σθένος· αἶψα δ’ ἄρ’ αὐτῷ

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK V

"Most cunning and most pestilent of men,
Nor I, nor any other Argive, saw
Thee toiling in that fray, when Trojans strove
Fiercely to hale away Achilles slain.
My might it was that with the spear unstrung
The knees of some in fight, and others thrilled
With panic as they pressed on ceaselessly.
Then fled they in dire straits, as geese or cranes
Flee from an eagle swooping as they feed
Along a grassy meadow ; so, in dread
The Trojans shrinking backward from my spear
And lightening sword, fled into Ilium
To 'scape destruction. If thy might came there
Ever at all, not anywhere nigh me
With foes thou foughtest : somewhere far aloot .
Mid other ranks thou toiledst, nowhere nigh
Achilles, where the one great battle raged."

He spake ; replied Odysseus the shrewd heart :
"Aias, I hold myself no worse than thou
In wit or might, how goodly in outward show
Thou be soever. Nay, I am keener far
Of wit than thou in all the Argives' eyes.
In battle-prowess do I equal thee—
Haply surpass ; and this the Trojans know,
Who tremble when they see me from afar.
Aye, thou too know'st, and others know my strength
By that hard struggle in the wrestling-match,
When Peleus' son set glorious prizes forth
Beside the barrow of Patroclus slain."

So spake Laertes' son the world-renowned.
Then on that strife disastrous of the strong
The sons of Troy gave judgment. Victory
And those immortal arms awarded they
With one consent to Odysseus mighty in war.
Greatly his soul rejoiced ; but one deep groan
Brake from the Greeks. Then Aias' noble might

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἄτη ἀνιερὴ περικάππεσε· πᾶν δέ οἱ εἶσω
 ἔξεσε φοίνιον αἶμα· χολὴ δ' ὑπερέβλυσεν αἰνὴ·
 ἥπατι δ' ἔγκατ' ἔμικτο· περὶ κραδίην δ' ἀλεγεινὸν 325
 ἔξεν ἄχος, καὶ δριμὺν δι' ἐγκεφάλαιοιο θεμέθλων
 ἐσσύμενον μῆνιγγας ἄδην ἀμφήλυθεν ἄλγος,
 σὺν δ' ἔχεεν νόον ἀνδρός· ἐπὶ χθονὶ δ' ὄμματα
 πήξας

ἔστη ἀκινήτῳ ἐναλίγκιος· ἀμφὶ δ' ἐταῖροι
 ἀχνύμενοί μιν ἄγεσκον εὐπρώρους ἐπὶ νῆας 330
 πολλὰ παρηγορέοντες· ὁ δ' ὕστατίην ποσὶν οἶμον
 ἦεν οὐκ ἐθέλων· σχεδόθεν δέ οἱ ἔσπετο Μοῖρα.

Ἄλλ' ὅτε δὴ κατὰ νῆας ἔβαν καὶ ἀπείρουα
 πόντον,

Ἄργεῖοι δόρποιο μεμαότες ἡδὲ καὶ ὕπνου,
 καὶ τότ' ἔσω μεγάλοιο Θέτις κατεδύσατο πόντον· 335
 σὺν δέ οἱ ἄλλαι ἴσαν Νηρηίδες· ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρα σφι
 νήχετο κήτεα πολλὰ, τά τε τρέφει ἄλμυρὸν οἶδμα.

Αἱ δὲ μέγα σκύζοντο Προμηθεὶ μητιόεντι
 μνώμεναι, ὥς κείνοιο θεοπροπίησι Κρονίων
 δῶκε Θέτιν Πηλῆι καὶ οὐκ ἐθέλουσαν ἄγεσθαι. 340
 Κυμοθόῃ δ' ἐν τῇσι μέγ' ἀσχαλώωσ' ἀγόρευεν·
 “ὦ πόποι, ὥς ὁ γε λυγρὸς ἐπάξια πήμαθ' ὑπέτλη
 δεσμῷ ἐν ἀρρήκτῳ, ὅτε οἱ μέγας αἰετὸς ἥπαρ
 κεῖρεν ἀεζόμενον κατὰ νηδύος ἐνδοθι δύνων.”

Ὡς φάτο Κυμοθόῃ κυανοπλοκάμοις ἀλίσσιν. 345
 ἡέλιος δ' ἀπόρουσεν, ἐπεσκιόωντο δ' ἄλωαί
 νυκτὸς ἐπεσσυμένης, ἐπεκίδνατο δ' οὐρανὸν ἄστρο.
 Ἄργεῖοι δ' ἐπὶ νηυσὶ ταυπρώροισιν ἱαυον
 ὕπνῳ ὑπ' ἀμβροσίῳ δεδμημένοι ἡδὲ καὶ οἴνῳ
 ἡδέϊ, τὸν Κρήθηθε παρ' Ἴδομενῆος ἀγαυοῦ 350
 ναῦται ὑπὲρ πόντοιο πολυκλύστοιο φέρεσκον.

Αἶας δ' Ἄργείοισι χολούμενος οὐτ' ἄρα δόρπον
 μνήσατ' ἐνὶ κλισίῃ μελιηδέος, οὔτε μιν ὕπνος

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK V

Stood frozen stiff; and suddenly fell on him
Dark wilderment; all blood within his frame
Boiled, and his gall swelled, bursting forth in flood.
Against his liver heaved his bowels; his heart
With anguished pangs was thrilled; fierce stabbing
throes

Shot through the filmy veil 'twixt bone and brain;
And darkness and confusion wrapped his mind.
With fixed eyes staring on the ground he stood
Still as a statue. Then his sorrowing friends
Closed round him, led him to the shapely ships,
Aye murmuring consolations. But his feet
Trod for the last time, with reluctant steps,
That path; and hard behind him followed Doom.

• When to the ships beside the boundless sea
The Argives, faint for supper and for sleep,
Had passed, into the great deep Thetis plunged,
And all the Nereids with her. Round them swam
Sea-monsters many, children of the brine.

Against the wise Prometheus bitter-wroth
The Sea-maids were, remembering how that Zeus,
Moved by his prophecies, unto Peleus gave
Thetis to wife, a most unwilling bride.
Then cried in wrath to these Cymothoe:
“O that the pestilent prophet had endured
All pangs he merited, when, deep-burrowing,
The eagle tare his liver aye renewed!”

So to the dark-haired Sea-maids cried the Nymph.
Then sank the sun: the onrush of the night
Shadowed the fields, the heavens were star-bestrewn;
And by the long-prowed ships the Argives slept
By ambrosial sleep o'ermastered, and by wine
The which from proud Idomeneus' realm of Crete:
The shipmen bare o'er foaming leagues of sea.

But Aias, wroth against the Argive men,
Would none of meat or drink, nor clasped him round

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἄμφεχεν, ἀλλ' ὃ γ' εἰσὶν ἐν ἔντεσι δύσατο θύων
 εἴλετο δὲ ξίφος ὀξύ, καὶ ἄσπετα πορφύρεσκει, 355
 ἧ ὃ γ' ἐνιπρήσῃ νῆας καὶ πάντας ὀλέσσει
 Ἀργείους, ἧ μῶνον ὑπὸ ξίφει στονόεντι
 δηώσῃ μελείσθι θοῶς δολόεντ' Ὀδυσῆα.
 καὶ τὰ μὲν ὥς ὥρμαινε, τὰ δὲ τάχα πάντ' ἐτέλεσ-
 σεν,
 εἰ μή οἱ Τριτωνὶς ἀάσχετον ἔμβαλε λύσσαν· 360
 κήδετο γὰρ φρεσὶν ἧσι πολυτλήτου Ὀδυσῆος
 ἱρῶν μνωομένη, τά οἱ ἔμπεδα κείνος ἔρεξε·
 τοῦνεκα δὴ μέγαλοιο μένος Τελαμωνιάδαο
 τρέψεν ἀπ' Ἀργείων. ὃ δ' ἄρ' ἦε λαίλαπι ἴσος,
 σμερδαλή στυγερῇσι καταιγίσιν βεβριθυῖη, 365
 ἧ τε φέρει ναύτησι τέρας κρυεροῖο φόβοιο,
 Πληιάς εὐτ' ἀκάμαντος ἐς ὠκεανοῖο ῥέεθρα
 δύνεθ' ὑποπτώσσουσα περικλυτὸν Ὠρίωνα,
 ἡέρα συγκλονέουσα, μέμνηε δὲ χεῖματι πόντος·
 τῇ εἰκῶς οἴμησεν, ὅπῃ μιν γυῖα φέρεσκον. 370
 πάντῃ δ' ἀμφιθέεσκεν ἀναιδέϊ θηρὶ εἰκῶς,
 ὃς τε βαθυσκοπέλοιο διέσσυται ἄγκεα βήσσης
 ἀφριῶν γενύεσσι καὶ ἄλγεα πολλὰ μενοινῶν
 ἧ κυσὶν ἧ ἀγρόταις, οἳ οἱ τέκνα δηώσονται
 ἄντρων ἐξερύσαντες, ὃ δ' ἀμφὶ γένυσσι βεβρυχώς, 375
 εἷ που ἔτ' ἐν ξυλόχοισιν ἴδοι θυμῆρεα τέκνα·
 τῷ δ' εἷ τις κύρσειε μεμνηότα θυμὸν ἔχοντι,
 αὐτοῦ οἱ βιότοιο λυγρὸν περιτέλλεται ἡμαρ·
 ὥς ὃ γ' ἀμείλιχα θύνε, μέλαν δέ οἱ ἔξεεν ἦτορ,
 εὔτε λέβης ἀλῖαστον ἐπ' ἐσχάρῃ Ἡφαίστοιο 380
 ῥοιβδηδὸν μαίνεται ὑπαὶ πυρὸς αἰθομένοιο,
 γάστρην ἀμφὶς ἀπασαν ὅτε ξύλα πολλὰ θέρηται,
 ἐννεσίης δρηστῆρος ἐπειγομένου ἐνὶ θυμῷ,
 εὐτραφέος σιάλοιο περὶ τρίχας ὥς κεν ἀμέρσῃ·

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK V

The arms of sleep. In fury he donned his mail,
He clutched his sword, thinking unspeakable
thoughts ;

For now he thought to set the ships aflame,
And slaughter all the Argives, now, to hew
With sudden onslaught of his terrible sword
Guileful Odysseus limb from limb. Such things
He purposed—nay, had soon accomplished all,
Had Pallas not with madness smitten him ;
For over Odysseus, strong to endure, her heart
Yearned, as she called to mind the sacrifices
Offered to her of him continually.

Therefore she turned aside from Argive men
The might of Aias. As a terrible storm,
Whose wings are laden with dread hurricane-blasts,
Cometh with portents of heart-numbing fear
To shipmen, when the Pleiads, fleeing adread
From glorious Orion, plunge beneath
The stream of tireless Ocean, when the air
Is turmoil, and the sea is mad with storm ;
So rushed he, whitherso'er his feet might bear.
This way and that he ran, like some fierce beast
Which darteth down a rock-walled glen's ravines
With foaming jaws, and murderous intent
Against the hounds and huntsmen, who have torn
Out of the cave her cubs, and slain : she runs
This way and that, and roars, if mid the brakes
Haply she yet may see the dear ones lost ;
Whom if a man meet in that maddened mood,
Straightway his darkest of all days hath dawned ;
So ruthless-raving rushed he ; blackly boiled
His heart, as caldron on the Fire-god's hearth
Maddens with ceaseless hissing o'er the flames
From blazing billets coiling round its sides,
At bidding of the toiler eager-souled
To singe the bristles of a huge-fed boar ;

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ὥς τοῦ ὑπὸ στέρνοισι πελώριος ἔξεε θυμός. 385
 μαίνεται δ' ἡύτε πόντος ἀπείριτος ἢ θύελλα
 ἢ πυρὸς ἀκαμάτιοι θοὸν μένος, εὖτ' ἀλίαςτον
 μαίνεται κατ' ὄρεσφι βίη μεγάλου ἀνέμοιο,
 πίπτῃ δ' αἰθομένη πυρὶ πάντοθεν ἄσπετος ὕλη·
 ὥς Αἴας ὀδύνῃσι πεπαρμένος ὄβριμον ἦτορ 390
 μαίνεται λευγαλέως· ἄπλετος δέ οἱ ἔρρεεν ἀφρὸς
 ἐκ στόματος, βρυχή δὲ περὶ γναθμοῖσιν ὀρώρει·
 τεύχεα δ' ἀμφ' ὤμοισιν ἐπέβραχε. τοὶ δ' ὀρόωντες
 πάντες ὁμῶς ἐνὸς ἀνδρὸς ὑποτρομέεσκον ὁμοκλήν.

Καὶ τότε' ἀπ' Ὀκeanοῖο κίε χρυσήνιος Ἡώς. 395
 Ὑπνος δ' οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἀνήιεν εἵκελος αὖρη,
 Ἥρη δὲ ξύμβλητο νέον πρὸς Ὀλυμπον ἰούσῃ
 Τηθύος ἐξ ἱερῆς, ὅθι πού προτέρῃ μόλεν ἡοῖ·
 ἡ δὲ ἐκύσσειν ἐλοῦσ' ὅτι οἱ πέλεγαμβρὸς ἀμύμων,
 ἐξ οὗ οἱ Κρονίωνα κατεύνασεν ἐν λεχέεσσιν 400
 Ἴδης ἀμφὶ κάρηνα χολούμενον Ἀργείοισιν·
 αἶψα δ' ἄρ' ἡ μὲν ἔβη Ζηνὸς δόμον, ὃς δ' ἐπὶ
 λέκτρα

Πασιθέης οἴμησεν· ἀνέγρετο δ' ἔθνεα φωτῶν.
 Αἴας δ' ἀκαμάτῳ ἐναλίγκιος Ὠρίωνι
 φοῖτα ἐνὶ στέρνοισιν ἔχων ὀλοόφρουα λύσσαν· 405
 ἐν δ' ἔθορεν μήλοισι, λέων ὥς ὄβριμόθυμος
 λιμῷ ὑπ' ἀργαλέῳ δεδμημένος ἄγριον ἦτορ·
 καὶ τὰ μὲν ἐν κούρῃσιν ἐπασσύτερ' ἄλλοθεν ἄλλα
 κάββαλεν, ἡύτε φύλλα μένος κρατεροῦ Βορέας
 χεύῃ, ὅτ' ἀνομένου θέρεος μετὰ χεῖμα τράπηται· 410
 ὥς Αἴας μήλοισι μέγ' ἀσχαλόων ἐνόρουσεν
 ἐλπόμενος Δαναοῖσι κακὰς ἐπὶ κῆρας ἰάλλειν.

Καὶ τότε δὴ Μενέλαος ἀδελφεῷ ἄγχι παραστὰς
 κρύβδ' ἄλλων Δαναῶν τοῖον ποτὶ μῦθον ἔειπε·

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK V

So was his great heart boiling in his breast.
Like a wild sea he raved, like tempest-blast,
Like the winged might of tireless flame amidst
The mountains maddened by a mighty wind,
When the wide-blazing forest crumbles down
In fervent heat. So Aias, his fierce heart
With agony stabbed, in maddened misery raved.
Foam frothed about his lips; a beast-like roar
Howled from his throat. About his shoulders
clashed

His armour. They which saw him trembled, all
Cowed by the fearful shout of that one man.

From Ocean then uprose Dawn golden-reined :
Like a soft wind upfloated Sleep to heaven,
And there met Hera, even then returned
To Olympus back from Tethys, unto whom
But yester-morn she went. She clasped him round,
And kissed him, who had been her marriage-kin
Since at her prayer on Ida's crest he had lulled
To sleep Cronion, when his anger burned
Against the Argives. Straightway Hera passed
To Zeus's mansion, and Sleep swiftly flew
To Pasithea's couch. From slumber woke
All nations of the earth. But Aias, like
Orion the invincible, prowled on,
Still bearing murderous madness in his heart.
He rushed upon the sheep, like lion fierce
Whose savage heart is stung with hunger-pangs.
Here, there, he smote them, laid them dead in dust
Thick as the leaves which the strong North-wind's
might

Strews, when the waning year to winter turns ;
So on the sheep in fury Aias fell,
Deeming he dealt to Danaans evil doom.

Then to his brother Menelaus came,
And spake, but not in hearing of the rest :

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

“ σήμερον ἦ τάχα πᾶσιν ὀλέθριον ἔσσεται ἡμαρ 415
 Αἶαντος μεγάλοιο περὶ φρεσὶ μαινομένοιο,
 ὃς τάχα νῆας ἐνιπρήσει, κτανέει δὲ καὶ ἡμέας
 πάντας ἐνὶ κλισίῃσι κοτεσσάμενος περὶ τευχέων.
 ὥς ὄφελον μὴ τῶνδε Θέτις πέρι δῆριν ἔθηκε,
 μῆδ’ ἄρα Λαέρταο πάις μέγ’ ἀμείνوني φωτὶ 420
 ἔτλη δηριάσθαι ἐναντίον ἄφρονι θυμῷ.
 νῦν δὲ μέγ’ ἀσάμεσθα, κακὸς δέ τις ἦπαφε δαίμων·
 ἔρκος γὰρ πολέμοιο δεδουπότος Αἰακίδαο
 μοῦνον ἔτ’ ἦν Αἶαντος ἐν σθένος· ἀλλ’ ἄρα καὶ τὸν
 ἡμῖν ἐξολέσουσι θεοὶ κακὰ νῶιν ἄγοντες, 425
 ὧς κεν πάντες αἴστων ἀναπλήσωμεν ὄλεθρον.”

“Ὡς φάμενον προσέειπεν εὐμμελῆς Ἀγαμέμνων·
 “ μὴ νῦν, ὦ Μενέλαε, μέγ’ ἀχνύμενος περὶ θυμῷ
 σκύζεο μητιόεντι Κεφαλλήνων βασιλῆϊ·
 οὐ γὰρ ὅ γ’ αἰτιὸς ἔστιν, ἐπεὶ μάλα πολλάκις ἡμῖν 430
 γίνεταί ἐσθλὸν ὄνειαρ, ἄχος δ’ ἄρα δυσμενέεσσιν.”

“Ὡς οἱ μὲν Δαναῶν ἀκαχήμενοι ἡγορόωντο.
 μηλονόμοι δ’ ἀπάνευθε παρὰ Ξάνθοιο ρέεθροις
 πτώσσουν ὑπὸ μυρίκησιν ἀλευάμενοι βαρὺ πῆμα·
 ὥς δ’ ὅταν αἰετὸν ὠκὺν ὑποπτώσσωσι λαγωοὶ 435
 θάμνοις ἐν λασίοισιν, ὁ δ’ ἐγγύθεν ὀξὺ κεκληγὼς
 πωτᾶτ’ ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα τανυσσάμενος πτερύγεσσιν·
 ὥς οἱ γ’ ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος ὑπέτρεσαν ὄβριμον ἄνδρα.
 ὀψὲ δ’ ὅ γ’ ἀρνειοῖο κατακταμένου σχεδὸν ἔστη,
 καὶ ῥ’ ὀλοὸν γελάσας τοῖον ποτὶ μῦθον ἔειπε 440
 “ κείσὸ νυν ἐν κούρησι, κυνῶν βόσις ἢδ’ οἰωνῶν·
 οὐ γάρ σ’ οὐδ’ Ἀχιλῆος ἐρύσσατο κύδιμα τεύχη,
 ὧν ἕνεκ’ ἀφραδέων μέγ’ ἀμείνوني δηριάασκες·
 κείσο, κύον· σὲ γὰρ οὔτι γοήσεται ἀμφιπεσοῦσα

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK V

"This day shall surely be a ruinous day
For all, since Aias thus is sense-distraught.
It may be he will set the ships aflame,
And slay us all amidst our tents, in wrath
For those lost arms. Would God that Thetis ne'er
Had set them for the prize of rivalry!
Would God Laertes' son had not presumed
In folly of soul to strive with a better man!
Fools were we all; and some malignant God
Beguiled us; for the one great war-defence
Left us, since Aeacus' son in battle fell,
Was Aias' mighty strength. And now the Gods
Will to our loss destroy him, bringing bane
On thee and me, that all we may fill up
The cup of doom, and pass to nothingness."

He spake; replied Agamemnon, lord of spears:
"Now nay, Menelaus, though thine heart he wrung,
Be thou not wroth with the resourceful king
Of Cephallenian folk, but with the Gods
Who plot our ruin. Blame not him, who oft
Hath been our blessing and our enemies' curse."

So heavy-hearted spake the Danaan kings.
But by the streams of Xanthus far away
'Neath tamarisks shepherds cowered to hide from
death,

As when from a swift eagle cower hares
'Neath tangled copses, when with sharp fierce scream
This way and that with wings wide-shadowing .
He wheeleth very nigh; so they here, there,
Quailed from the presence of that furious man.
At last above a slaughtered ram he stood,
And with a deadly laugh he cried to it:
"Lie there in dust; be meat for dogs and kites!
Achilles' glorious arms have saved not thee,
For which thy folly strove with a better man!
Lie there, thou cur! No wife shall fall on thee,

κουριδίη μετὰ παιδὸς ἀάσχετον ἀσχαλώωσα, 445
οὐ τοκέες· τοῖς οὔτι μετέσσειαι ἐλδομένοισι
γῆραος ἐσθλὸν ὄνειαρ, ἐπεὶ νύ σε τήλ' ἀπὸ πατρὸς
οἰωνοὶ τε κύνες τε δεδουπότα δαρδάψουσιν."

Ὡς ἄρ' ἔφη δολόεντα μετὰ κταμένοις Ὀδυσῆα 450
κεῖσθαι οἰόμενος μεμορυγμένον αἵματι πολλῷ·
καὶ τότε οἱ Τριτωνὶς ἀπὸ φρενὸς ἡδὲ καὶ ὄσσω
ἐσκέδασεν Μανίην βλοσυρὴν πνέουσας ὀλεθρον·
ἡ δὲ θοῶς ἵκανε ποτὶ Στυγὸς αἰπὰ ῥέεθρα,
ἥχι θοὰ νάουσιν Ἐριννύες, αἱ τε βροτοῖσιν
αἰὲν ὑπερφιάλοισι κακὰς ἐφίᾳσιν ἀνίας. 455

Αἶας δ', ὡς ἶδε μῆλα κατὰ χθονὸς ἀσπαίροντα,
θάμβεεν ἐν φρεσὶ πάμπαν· οἶσατο γὰρ δόλον εἶναι
ἐκ μακάρων· πάντεσσι δ' ὑπεκλάσθη μελέεσσι
βλήμενος ἄλγεσι θυμὸν ἀρήιον· οὐδ' ἄρα πρόσσω
ἔσθενεν ἀσχαλῶν ἐπιβήμεναι οὔτ' ἄρ' ὀπίσσω, 460
ἀλλ' ἔστη σκοπιῇ ἐναλίκκιος, ἥ τ' ἐν ὄρεσσι
πασάων μάλα πολλὸν ὑπερτάτῃ ἐρρίζωται.
ἀλλ' ὅτε οἱ πάλι θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι ἀγέρθη,
λυγρὸν ἀνεστονάχησεν, ἔπος δ' ὀλοφύρετο τοῖον·
"ὦ μοι ἐγώ, τί νυ τόσσον ἀπέχθομαι ἀθανά-
τοισιν; 465

οἷ με φρένας βλάβαντο, κακὴν δ' ἐπὶ λύσαν
ἔθεντο,

μῆλα κατακτεῖναι, τὰ μοι οὐκ ἔσαν αἷτια θυμοῦ.
ὥς ὄφελον τίσασθαι Ὀδυσσέος ἀργαλέον κῆρ
χερσὶν ἐμῆς, ἐπεὶ ἡ με κακῇ περικάββαλεν ἄτη
λυγρὸς ἐὼν μάλα πάγχυ· πάθοι γε μὲν ἄλγεα
θυμῷ, 470

ὁππόσα μητιόωνται Ἐριννύες ἀνθρώποισιν
ἀργαλείοις· δοῖεν δὲ καὶ ἄλλοις Ἀργείοισιν
ὑσμίνας ὀλοὰς καὶ πένθεα δακρυόεντα,
αὐτῷ τ' Ἀτρεΐδῃ Ἀγαμέμνονι· μηδ' ὃ γ' ἀπήμων
ἔλθοι ἐὼν ποτὶ δῶμα λιλαιόμενός περ ἰκέσθαι. 475

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK V

And clasp, and wail thee and her fatherless child,
Nor shalt thou greet thy parents' longing eyes,
The staff of their old age ! Far from thy land
Thy carrion dogs and vultures shall devour ! ”

So cried he, thinking that amidst the slain
Odysseus lay blood-boltered at his feet.
But in that moment from his mind and eyes
Athena tore away the nightmare-fiend
Of Madness havoc-breathing, and it passed
Thence swiftly to the rock-walled river Styx
Where dwell the winged Erinnyes, they which still
Visit with torments overweening men.

Then Aias saw those sheep upon the earth
Gasping in death ; and sore amazed he stood,
For he divined that by the Blessèd Ones
His senses had been cheated. All his limbs
Failed under him ; his soul was anguished-thrilled :
He could not in his horror take one step
Forward nor backward. Like some towering rock
Fast-rooted mid the mountains, there he stood.
But when the wild rout of his thoughts had rallied,
He groaned in misery, and in anguish wailed :
“ Ah me ! why do the Gods abhor me so ?
They have wrecked my mind, have with fell madness
filled,
Making me slaughter all these innocent sheep !
Would God that on Odysseus' pestilent heart
Mine hands had so avenged me ! Miscreant, he
Brought on me a fell curse ! O may his soul
Suffer all torments that the Avenging Fiends
Devise for villains ! On all other Greeks
May they bring murderous battle, woeful griefs,
And chiefly on Agamemnon, Atreus' son !
Not scatheless to the home may he return
So long desired ! But why should I consort,

ἀλλὰ τί μοι στυγεροῖσι μετέμμεναι ἐσθλὸν ἔοντα;
 ἔρρέτω Ἀργείων ὁλοὸς στρατός· ἔρρέτω αἰὼν
 ἄσχετος· οὐ γὰρ ἔτ' ἐσθλὸς ἔχει γέρας, ἀλλὰ
 χερείων

τιμῆεις τε πέλει καὶ φίλτερος· ἦ γὰρ Ὀδυσσεὺς
 τίετ' ἐν Ἀργείοισιν, ἐμεῦ δ' ἐπὶ πάγχυ λάθοντο 480
 ἔργων θ', ὅππός' ἔρεξα καὶ ἔτλην εἵνεκα λαῶν."

Ὡς εἰπὼν παῖς ἐσθλὸς εὐσθενέος Τελαμῶνος
 Ἐκτόρεον ξίφος ὦσε δι' αὐχένος· ἐκ δέ οἱ αἵμα
 ἐσσύμενον κελάρυζεν· ὁ δ' ἐν κονίησι τανύσθη
 Τυφῶν ὥς, τὸν Ζηνὸς ἐνεπρήσαντο κεραυνοί· 485
 ἀμφὶ δὲ γαῖα μέλαινα μέγα στονάχῃσε πεσόντος.

Καὶ τότε δὴ Δαναοὶ κίον ἀθρόοι, ὥς ἐσίδοντο
 κείμενον ἐν κονίησι· πάρος δέ οἱ οὔτις ἵκανε
 ἐγγύς, ἐπεὶ μάλα πάντας ἔχεν δέος εἰσορόωντας.
 αἰψα δ' ἄρα κταμένῳ περικάππεσον· ἀμφὶ δὲ
 κρᾶτα 490

πρηνέες ἐκχύμενοι κόνιν ἄσπετον ἀμφεχέοντο,
 καὶ σφιν ὀδυρομένων γόος αἰθέρα δῖον ἵκανε·
 ὥς δ' ὅταν εἰροπόκων οἶων ἄπο νήπια τέκνα
 ἀνέρες ἐξελάσωσιν, ἵνα σφίσι δαῖτα κάμωνται,
 αἱ δὲ μέγα σκαίρουσι διηνεκέως μεμακύναι 495
 μητέρες ἐκ τεκέων σηκοὺς πέρι χηρωθέντας·
 ὥς οἱ γ' ἀμφ' Αἴαντα μέγα στένον ἥματι κείνῳ
 πανσυδίῃ· μέγα δέ σφιν ἐπέβραχε δάσκιος Ἴδη
 καὶ πεδίον καὶ νῆες ἀπειρεσίῃ τε θάλασσα.

Τεῦκρος δ' ἀμφ' αὐτῷ μάλα μῆδετο κῆρας
 ἐπισπείν 500

ἀργαλέας· τὸν δ' ἄλλοι ἀπὸ ξίφεος μεγάλοιο
 εἵργον· ὁ δ' ἀσχαλὼν περικάππεσε τεθνεώτι
 δάκρυα πολλὰ χέων ἀδινώτερα νηπιάχοιο,
 ὃς τε παρ' ἐσχαρεῶνι τέφρην περιειμένος ὥμοις
 κακὰ κεφαλῆς μάλα πάμπαν ὀδύρεται ὀρφανὸν
 ἦμαρ 505

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK V

I, a brave man, with the abominable?
Perish the Argive host, perish my life,
Now unendurable! The brave no more
Hath his due guerdon, but the baser sort
Are honoured most and loved, as this Odysseus
Hath worship mid the Greeks: but utterly
Have they forgotten me and all my deeds,
All that I wrought and suffered in their cause."

So spake the brave son of strong Telamon,
Then thrust the sword of Hector through his throat.
Forth rushed the blood in torrent: in the dust
Outstretched he lay, like Typhon, when the bolts
Of Zeus had blasted him. Around him groaned
The dark earth as he fell upon her breast.

Then thronging came the Danaans, when they saw
Low laid in dust the hero; but ere then
None dared draw nigh him, but in deadly fear
They watched him from afar. Now hasted they
And flung themselves upon the dead, outstretched
Upon their faces: on their heads they cast
Dust, and their wailing went up to the sky.
As when men drive away the tender lambs
Out of the fleecy flock, to feast thereon,
And round the desolate pens the mothers leap
Ceaselessly bleating, so o'er Aias rang
That day a very great and bitter cry.
Wild echoes pealed from Ida forest-palled,
And from the plain, the ships, the boundless sea.

Then Teucer clasping him was minded too
To rush on bitter doom: howbeit the rest
Held from the sword his hand. Anguished he fell
Upon the dead, outpouring many a tear
More comfortlessly than the orphan babe
That wails beside the hearth, with ashes strewn
On head and shoulders, wails bereavement's day
That brings death to the mother who hath nursed

μητρὸς ἀποφθιμένης, ἥ μιν τρέφε νήϊδα πατρός·
 ὥς ὃ γε κωκύεσκε κασιγνήτοιο δαμέντος
 ἐρπύζων περὶ νεκρόν, ἔπος δ' ὀλοφύρετο τοῖον·
 “ Αἴαν καρτερόθυμε, τί ἡ νύ τοι ἐβλάβετ’¹ ἦτορ
 οἷ αὐτῷ στονόεντα φόνον καὶ πῆμα βαλέσθαι; 510
 ἦ ἵνα Τρώιοι νῆες οἰζύος ἀμπνεύσωσιν,
 Ἄργείους δ' ὀλέσωσι σέθεν κταμένοιο κίοντες;
 οὐ γὰρ τοῖσδ' ἔτι θάρσος ὅσον πάρος ὀλλυμένοισιν
 ἔσσεται ἐν πολέμῳ· σὺ γὰρ ἔπλεο πῆματος ἄλκαρ·
 οὐδ' ἔτ' ἐμοὶ νόστοιο τέλος σέο δεῦρο θανόντος 515
 ἀνδάνει, ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτὸς ἐέλδομαι ἐνθάδ' ὀλέσθαι,
 ὄφρα με σὺν σοὶ γαῖα φερέσβιος ἀμφικαλύπτῃ·
 οὐ γάρ μοι τοκέων τόσσον μέλει, εἴ που ἔτ' εἰσὶν,
 εἴ που ἔτ' ἀμφινέμονται ἔτι ζωοὶ Σαλαμῖνα,
 ὅσσον σεῖο θανόντος, ἐπεὶ σύ μοι ἔπλεο κῦδος.” 520
 Ἡ ῥα μέγα στενάχων· ἐπὶ δ' ἔστενε διὰ Τέκ-
 μησσα

Αἴαντος παράκοιτις ἀμύμονος, ἣνπερ εἰούσαν
 ληϊδίην σφετέρην ἄλοχον θέτο, καὶ μιν ἄνασσαν
 πάντων ἔμμεν ἔτευξεν, ὅσων ἀνὰ δῶμα γυναικες
 ἐδυνῶται μεδέουσι παρ' ἀνδράσι κουριδίοισιν· 525
 ἡ δέ οἱ ἀκαμάτησιν ὑπ' ἀγκοίνῃσι δαμείσα
 Εὐρύσάκην τέκεθ' υἱὸν ἐοικότα πάντα τοκῇ·
 ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν οὖν ἔτι τυτθὸς ἐνὶ λεχέεσσι λέλειπτο·
 ἡ δὲ μέγα στενάχουσα φίλῳ περικάππεσε νεκρῷ
 ἐντυπὰς ἐν κονίῃσι καλὸν δέμας αἰσχύνουσα· 530
 καὶ ῥ' ὀλοφυνδὸν αὔσε μέγ' ἀχνυμένη κέαρ ἔνδον·
 “ ὦ μοι ἐγὼ δύστηνος, ἐπεὶ θάνης, οὔτι δαῖχθεις
 δυσμενέων παλάμησιν ἀνὰ μόθον, ἀλλὰ σοὶ αὐτῷ·
 τῷ μοι πένθος ἄλαστον ἐποίχεται· οὐ γὰρ ἐώλπειν
 σεῖο καταφθιμένοιο πολύστονον ἡμαρ ιδέσθαι 535

¹ Zimmermann, for ἐβλαβεν of v.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK V

The fatherless child ; so wailed he, ever wailed
His great death-stricken brother, creeping slow
Around the corpse, and uttering his lament :
“ O Aias, mighty-souled, why was thine heart
Distraught, that thou shouldst deal unto thyself
Murder and bale ? Ah, was it that the sons
Of Troy might win a breathing-space from woes,
Might come and slay the Greeks, now thou art not ?
From these shall all the olden courage fail
When fast they fall in fight. Their shield from harm
Is broken now ! For me, I have no will
To see mine home again, now thou art dead.
Nay, but I long here also now to die,
That so the earth may shroud me—me and thee !
Not for my parents so much do I care,
If haply yet they live, if haply yet
Spared from the grave, in Salamis they dwell,
As for thee, O my glory and my crown ! ”

So cried he groaning sore ; with answering moan
Queenly Tecmessa wailed, the princess-bride
Of noble Aias, captive of his spear,
Yet ta'en by him to wife, and household-queen
O'er all his substance, even all that wives
Won with a bride-price rule for wedded lords.
Clasped in his mighty arms, she bare to him
A son Eurysaces, in all things like
Unto his father, far as babe might be
Yet cradled in his tent. With bitter moan
Fell she on that dear corpse, all her fair form
Close-shrouded in her veil, and dust-defiled,
And from her anguished heart cried piteously :
“ Alas for me, for me—now thou art dead,
Not by the hands of foes in fight struck down,
But by thine own ! On me is come a grief
Ever-abiding ! Never had I looked

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἐν Τροίῃ· τὰ δὲ πάντα κακαὶ διὰ Κῆρες ἔχευαν·
 ὥς μ' ὄφελον τὸ πάροιθε περὶ τραφερῇ χάνε γαῖα,
 πρὶν σέο πότμον ἰδέσθαι ἀμείλιχον· οὐ γὰρ ἔμοιγε
 ἄλλο χερεϊότερόν ποτ' ἐσήλυθεν ἐς φρένα πῆμα, 540
 οὐδ' ὅτε με πρῶτιστον ἐμῆς ἀποτηλόθι πάτρης
 καὶ τοκέων εἵρυσσας ἄμ' ἄλλης ληιάδεσσι
 πόλλ' ὀλοφυρομένην, ἐπεὶ ἦ νύ με τὸ πρὶν ἄνασσαν
 αἰδοίην περ ἐοῦσαν ἐπήιε δούλιον ἡμαρ·
 ἀλλὰ μοι οὔτε πάτρης θυμηδέος οὔτε τοκῶν
 μέμβλεται οἰχομένων, ὅπόσον σέο δηωθέντος, 545
 οὔνεκά μοι δειλῇ θυμῆρεα πάντα μενοίνας,
 καὶ ῥά μ' ἔθηκας ἄκοιτιν ὁμόφρονα, καὶ ῥά μ'
 ἔφησθα

τεύξειν αὐτίκ' ἄνασσαν εὐκτιμένης Σαλαμῖνος
 νοστήσας Τροίῃθε· τὰ δ' οὐ θεὸς ἄμμι τέλεσσεν·
 ἀλλὰ σὺ μὲν μοι αἰστος ἀποίχεται, οὐδέ νύ σοί
 περ 550

μέμβλετ' ἐμεῦ καὶ παιδός, ὃς οὐ πατρὶ τέρψεται
 ἦτορ,

οὐ σέο κοιρανίης ἐπιβήσεται, ἀλλὰ μιν ἄλλοι
 δμῶα λυγρὸν τεύξουσιν, ἐπεὶ πατρὸς οὐκέτ' ἐόντος
 νηπίαχοι κομέονται ὑπ' ἀνδρεσσιν μάλα πολλὸν
 χειροτέροις· ὀλοῇ γὰρ ὑπ' ὀρφανῇ βαρὺς αἰὼν 555
 παισὶ πέλει, καὶ πῆματ' ἐπ' ἄλλοθεν ἄλλα χέονται.
 καὶ δέ με δειλαίην τάχα δούλιον ἵζεται ἡμαρ
 οἰχομένου σέο πρόσθεν, ὃ μοι θεὸς ὥς ἐτέτυξο.”

Ὡς φαμένην προσέειπε φίλα φρονέων Ἀγα-
 μέμνων·

“ὦ γύναι, οὐ· νύ σέ τις δμῶν ποτε θήσεται ἄλλος 560
 Τεύκρου ἔτι ζῶοντος ἀμύμονος ἡδ' ἐμεῦ αὐτοῦ·
 ἀλλὰ σε τίσομεν αἰὲν ἀπειρεσίοις γεράεσσι,
 τίσομεν ὥστε θεῖν, καὶ σὸν τέκος, ὥς ἔτ' ἐόντος
 ἀντιθέου Αἴαντος, ὃς ἐπλετο κάρτος Ἀχαιῶν.
 αἴθ' ὄφελον μῆδ' ἄλγος Ἀχαιίδα θήκατο πάσῃ 565
 246

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK V

To see thy woeful death-day here by Troy.
Ah, visions shattered by rude hands of Fate !
Oh that the earth had yawned wide for my grave
Ere I beheld thy bitter doom ! On me
No sharper, more heart-piercing pang hath come—
No, not when first from fatherland afar
And parents thou didst bear me, wailing sore
Mid other captives, when the day of bondage
Had come on me, a princess theretofore.
Not for that dear lost home so much I grieve,
Nor for my parents dead, as now for thee :
For all thine heart was kindness unto me
The hapless, and thou madest me thy wife,
One soul with thee ; yea, and thou promisedst
To throne me queen of fair-towered Salamis,
When home we won from Troy. The Gods denied
Accomplishment thereof. And thou hast passed
Unto the Unseen Land : thou hast forgot
Me and thy child, who never shall make glad
His father's heart, shall never mount thy throne.
But him shall strangers make a wretched thrall :
For when the father is no more, the babe
Is ward of meaner men. A weary life
The orphan knows, and suffering cometh in
From every side upon him like a flood.
To me too thralldom's day shall doubtless come,
Now thou hast died, who wast my god on earth.”
Then in all kindness Agamemnon spake :
“ Princess, no man on earth shall make thee thrall,
While Teucer liveth yet, while yet I live.
Thou shalt have worship of us evermore
And honour as a Goddess, with thy son,
As though yet living were that godlike man,
Aias, who was the Achaeans' chiefest strength.
Ah that he had not laid this load of grief
On all, in dying by his own right hand !

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

αὐτὸς ἐῆ ὑπὸ χειρὶ δαμείας· οὐ γάρ μιν ἀπείρων
δυσμενέων σθένε λαὸς ὑπ' Ἄρει δηώσασθαι."

Ἦς ἔφατ' ἀχνύμενος κέαρ ἔνδοθεν· ἀμφὶ δὲ λαοὶ
οἰκτρὸν ἀνεστονάχυσαν, ἐπίαχε δ' Ἑλλήσποντος
μυρομένων, ὅλοή δὲ περὶ σφίσι πέπτατ' ἀνίη. 570

καὶ δ' αὐτὸν λάβε πένθος Ὀδυσσέα μητιόεντα
κείνου ἀποκταμένοιο, καὶ ἀχνύμενος κατὰ θυμὸν
τοῖον ἔπος μετέειπεν ἀκηχεμένοισιν Ἀχαιοῖς·

“ὦ φίλοι, ὥς οὐπω τι κακώτερον ἄλλο χόλοιο
γίνεται, ὅς τε βροτοῖσι κακὴν ἐπὶ δῆριν ἀέξει· 575
ὃς καὶ νῦν Αἴαντα πελώριον ἐξορόθυνεν
ἀμφ' ἐμοὶ ἐν φρεσὶν ᾗσι χολούμενον· ὥς ὄφελόν
μοι

μή ποτε Τρῳῆοι νῆες Ἀχιλλέος εἵνεκα τευχέων
νίκην ἀμφεβάλοντ' ἐρικυδέα, τῆς πέρι θυμὸν
ἀχνύμενος πάϊς ἐσθλὸς εὖσθενέος Τελαμῶνος 580

ᾧλετο χερσὶν ἐῆσι· χόλου δέ οἱ οὔτι ἔγωγε
αἴτιος, ἀλλὰ τις Αἴσα πολύστονος, ἣ μιν ἐδάμνα·
εἰ γάρ μοι κέαρ ἔνδον ἐνὶ στέρνοισιν ἐώλπει
κείνον ἀλαστήσειν καθ' ἐὸν νόον, οὔτ' ἂν ἔγωγε
ἦλθον ἐριδμαίνων νίκης ὑπερ, οὔτε τιν' ἄλλον 585

ἐν Δαναοῖσιν ἔασα μεμαότα δηριάασθαι,
ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτὸς ἔγωγε θεοῦδέα τεύχε' αἰείρας
προφρονέως ἂν ὅπασσα, καὶ εἴ τί περ ἄλλο μενοίνα.
νῦν δέ μιν οὔτι ἔγωγε μέγ' ἀχνύμενον χαλεπῆναι
ᾧσάμην μετόπισθεν, ἐπεὶ ῥά οἱ οὔτε γυναικὸς 590
οὔτε περὶ πτόλιος μαχόμεν οὔτ' εὐρέος ὄλβου,
ἀλλὰ μοι ἀμφ' ἀρετῆς νεῖκος πέλεν, ἥς πέρι δῆρις
τερπνὴ γίνεται αἰὲν εὐφροσιν ἀνθρώποισι·

κείνος δ' ἐσθλὸς ἐὼν στυγερῇ ὑπὸ δαίμονος Αἴσῃ
ἤλιτεν· οὐ γὰρ ἔοικε μέγ' ἀσχαλάαν ἐνὶ θυμῷ· 595
248

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK V

For all the countless armies of his foes
Never availed to slay him in fair fight."

So spake he, grieved to the inmost heart. The folk
Woefully wailed all round. O'er Hellespont
Echoes of mourning rolled : the sighing air
Darkened around, a wide-spread sorrow-pall.
Yea, grief laid hold on wise Odysseus' self
For the great dead, and with remorseful soul
To anguish-stricken Argives thus he spake :
"O friends, there is no greater curse to men
Than wrath, which groweth till its bitter fruit
Is strife. Now wrath hath goaded Aias on
To this dire issue of the rage that filled
His soul against me. Would to God that ne'er
Yon Trojans in the strife for Achilles' arms
Had crowned me with that victory, for which
Strong Telamon's brave son, in agony
Of soul, thus perished by his own right hand !
Yet blame not me, I pray you, for his wrath :
Blame the dark dolorous Fate that struck him down.
For, had mine heart foreboded aught of this,
This desperation of a soul distraught,
Never for victory had I striven with him,
Nor had I suffered any Danaan else,
Though ne'er so eager, to contend with him.
Nay, I had taken up those arms divine
With mine own hands, and gladly given them
To him, ay, though himself desired it not.
But for such mighty grief and wrath in him
I had not looked, since not for a woman's sake
Nor for a city, nor possessions wide,
I then contended, but for Honour's meed,
Which alway is for all right-hearted men
The happy goal of all their rivalry.
But that great-hearted man was led astray
By Fate, the hateful fiend ; for surely it is
Unworthy a man to be made passion's fool.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἄνδρὸς γὰρ πινυτοῖο καὶ ἄλγεα πόλλ' ἐπιόντα
τλῆναι ὑπὸ κραδίῃ στερεῇ φρενί, μῆδ' ἀκάχησθαι."

“Ὡς φάτο Λαέρταο κλυτὸς πάϊς ἀντιθέοιο.
ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ κορέσαντο γόου καὶ πένθεος αἰνοῦ·
δὴ τότε Νηλέος υἱὸς ἔτ' ἀχνυμένοισιν ἔειπεν· 600

“ὦ φίλοι, ὥς ἄρα Κῆρες ἀνηλέα θυμὸν ἔχουσαι
ἡμῖν αἰψ' ἐβάλοντο λυγρῷ ἐπὶ πένθει πένθος
Αἴαντος φθιμένοιο πολυσθενέος τ' Ἀχιλλῆος
ἄλλων τ' Ἀργείων ἡδ' υἱέος ἡμετέροιο

Ἀντιλόχου. ἀλλ' οὔτι θέμις κταμένους ἐνὶ χάρμῃ 605
κλαίειν ἡματα πάντα καὶ ἀσχαλάαν ἐνὶ θυμῷ,
ἀλλὰ γόου λήσασθαι ἀεικέος, οὔνεκ' ἄμεινον
ἔρδειν, ὅσσα βροτοῖσιν ἐπὶ φθιμένοισιν ἔοικε,

πυρκαϊὴν καὶ σῆμα, καὶ ὅστέα ταρχύσασθαι·
νεκρὸς δ' οὔτι γόοισιν ἀνέγρεται, οὔδ' ἐτι οἶδε 610
φράσσασθ', εὐτέ ἐ Κῆρες ἀμείλιχοι ἀμφιχάνωσιν."

Ἡ ῥα παρηγορέων· περὶ δ' ἀντίθεοι βασιλῆες
ἄθροοι αἰψ' ἀγέροντο μέγ' ἀχνύμενοι κέαρ ἔνδον,
καὶ ἐ μέγαν περ' ἔοντα θοῶς ποτὶ νῆας ἔνεικαν

πολλοὶ αἰείραντες· κατὰ δὲ σπείροισι κάλυψαν 615
αἶμ' ἀποφαιδρύναντες, ὃ οἱ βριαροῖς μελέεσσι
τερσόμενον περίκειτο καὶ ἔντεσι σὺν κοινήσι·

καὶ τόπ' ἀπ' Ἰδαίων ὀρέων φέρον ἄσπετον ὕλην
αἰζηοί, πάντῃ δὲ νέκυν πέρι νηήσαντο·
πολλὰ δ' ἄρ' ἀμφ' αὐτῷ θῆκαν ξύλα, πολλὰ δὲ

μήλα 620

φάρεά τ' εὐποίητα βοῶν τ' ἐρικυδέα φύλα
ἡδὲ καὶ ὠκυτάτοισιν ἀγαλλομένους ποσὶν ἵππους
χρυσόν τ' αἰγλήεντα καὶ ἄσπετα τεύχεα φωτῶν,

ὅσσα πάρος κταμένων ἀποαἶνυτο φαίδιμος ἀνὴρ,
ἤλεκτρόν τ' ἐπὶ τοῖσι διειδέα, τὸν ῥά τέ φασιν 625
ἔμμεναι Ἡελίοιο πανομφαίοιο θυγατρῶν

δάκρυ, τὸ δὴ Φαέθοντος ὑπὲρ κταμένοιο χέαντο
μυρόμεναι μεγάλοιο παρὰ ῥόον Ἡριδανοῖο,
250

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK V

The wise man's part is, steadfast-souled to endure
All ills, and not to rage against his lot."

So spake Laertes' son, the far-renowned.
But when they all were weary of grief and groan,
Then to those sorrowing ones spake Neleus' son :
"O friends, the pitiless-hearted Fates have laid
Stroke after stroke of sorrow upon us,
Sorrow for Aias dead, for mighty Achilles,
For many an Argive, and for mine own son
Antilochus. Yet all unmeet it is
Day after day with passion of grief to wail
Men slain in battle : nay, we must forget
Laments, and turn us to the better task
Of rendering dues beseeeming to the dead,
The dues of pyre, of tomb, of bones inurned.
No lamentations will awake the dead ;
No note thereof he taketh, when the Fates,
The ruthless ones, have swallowed him in night."

So spake he words of cheer : the godlike kings
Gathered with heavy hearts around the dead,
And many hands upheaved the giant corpse,
And swiftly bare him to the ships, and there
Washed they away the blood that clotted lay
Dust-flecked on mighty limbs and armour : then
In linen swathed him round. From Ida's heights
Wood without measure did the young men bring,
And piled it round the corpse. Billets and logs
Yet more in a wide circle heaped they round ;
And sheep they laid thereon, fair-woven vests,
And goodly kine, and speed-triumphant steeds,
And gleaming gold, and armour without stint,
From slain foes by that glorious hero stripped.
And lucent amber-drops they laid thereon,
Tears, say they, which the Daughters of the Sun,
The Lord of Omens, shed for Phaethon slain,
When by Eridanus' flood they mourned for him.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

καὶ τὸ μὲν Ἥελιος γέρας ἄφθιτον νίει τεύχων
 ἥλεκτρον ποίησε μέγα κτέαρ ἀνθρώποισι, 630
 τὸν ῥα τότε εὐρυπέδοιο πυρῆς καθύπερθε βάλουντο
 Ἀργεῖοι κλυτὸν ἄνδρα δεδουπότα κυδαίνοντες
 Αἴαντ'· ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ μέγαλα στενάχοντες ἔθεντο
 τιμήεντ' ἐλέφαντα καὶ ἄργυρον ἱμερόεντα
 ἥδ' ἐκ ἀμφιφορῆας ἀλείφατος ἄλλα τε πάντα, 635
 ὅπποσα κυδένεα καὶ ἀγλαὸν ὄλβον ὀφέλλει.
 ἐν δ' ἔβαλον κρατεροῖο πυρὸς μένος· ἦλθε δὲ πνοιῇ
 ἐξ ἁλός, ἣν προέηκε θεὰ Θέτις, ὅφρα θέρηται
 Αἴαντος μέγαλοιο βίη· ὁ δὲ νύκτα καὶ ἥῳ
 καίετο παρ νήεσσιν ἐπειγομένου ἀνέμοιο· 640
 οἷός που τὸ πάροιθε Διὸς στονόεντι κεραυνῷ
 Ἐγκέλαδος δέδμητο κατ' ἀκαμάτοιο θαλάσσης
 Θρινακίης ὑπένερθεν, ὅλη δ' ὑπετύφετο νῆσος·
 ἣ οἷος ζῶοντα μέλη πυρὶ δῶκε θέρεσθαι
 Ἡρακλῆς Νέσσοιο δολοφροσύνησι χαλεφθεῖς, 645
 ὅπποτ' ἔτλη μέγα ἔργον, ὅλη δ' ἀμφέστευεν Οἶτη
 ζωῷ καιομένοι, μίγῃ δέ οἱ ἡέρι θυμὸς
 ἄνδρα λιπῶν ἀρίδην, ἐνεκρίνθη δὲ θεοῖσιν
 αὐτός, ἐπεὶ οἱ σῶμα πολύκμητον χάδε γαῖα·
 τοῖος ἄρ' ἐν πυρὶ κείτο λελασμένος ἰωχμοῖο 650
 Αἴας σὺν τεύχεσσι· πολὺς δ' ἐστείνετο λαὸς
 αἰγιαλοῖς· Τρῶες δ' ἐγάνυντ', ἀκάχοντο δ' Ἀχαιοί.
 Ἄλλ' ὅτε δὴ δέμας ἥῳ κατήνυσεν πῦρ αἰδην,
 δὴ τότε πυρκαϊὴν οἴῳ σβέσαν· ὅστέα δ' αὐτοῦ
 χηλῷ ἐνὶ χρυσῇ θήκαν· περὶ δὲ σφισι γαῖαν 655
 χεῖαν ἀπειρεσίην Ῥοιτηίδος οὐχ ἐκὰς ἀκτῆς.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

*αὐτίκα δ' ἐσκίδναντο πολυσκάρθμους ἐπὶ νῆας
 θυμὸν ἀκηχέμενοι· τὸν γὰρ τίον ἶσον Ἀχιλλεῖ.
 νύξ δ' ἐπόρουσε μέλαινα μετ' ἀνέρας ὕπνον ἄγουσα·
 οἱ δ' ἄρα δαῖτ' ἐπάσαντο καὶ Ἥριγένειαν ἔμιμνον, 660
 βαιὸν ἀποβρίξαντες ἀραιοῖσι βλεφάροισιν·
 αἰνῶς γὰρ φοβέοντο κατὰ φρένα, μή σφισι Τρῶες
 νυκτὸς ἐπέλθωσιν Τελαμωνιάδαο θανόντος.*

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK V

The long ships, heavy-hearted for the man
Whom they had honoured even as Achilles.
Then black night, bearing unto all men sleep,
Upfloated: so they brake bread, and lay down
Waiting the Child of the Mist. Short was their
sleep,
Broken by fitful staring through the dark,
Haunted by dread lest in the night the foe
Should fall on them, now Telamon's son was dead.

ΛΟΓΟΣ ΕΚΤΟΣ

Ἦὼς δ' Ὀκεανοῖο ῥόον καὶ λέκτρα λιποῦσα
 Τιθωνοῦ προσέβη μέγαν οὐρανόν, ἀμφὶ δὲ πάντη
 κίδνατο παμφανόωσα· γέλασσε δὲ γαῖα καὶ
 αἰθήρ·

τοὶ δ' εἰς ἔργα τράποντο βροτοὶ ῥεῖα φθινύθοντες·
 ἄλλος δ' ἄλλοίοισιν ἐπώχετο· αὐτὰρ Ἀχαιοὶ
 εἰς ἀγορὴν ἐχέοντο καλεσσαμένου Μενελάου·
 καὶ ῥ' ὅτε δὴ μάλα πάντες ἀνὰ στρατὸν ἡγερέ-
 θοντο,

δὴ τότ' ἐνὶ μέσσοισιν ἀγειρομένοισι μετηύδα·

“κέκλυτε μῦθον ἐμεῖο, θεηγενέες βασιλῆες,
 ὥς ἐρέω· μέγα γάρ μοι ἐνὶ φρεσὶ τεύρεται ἦτορ
 λαῶν ὀλλυμένων, οἳ ῥ' ἤλυθον εἵνεκ' ἐμεῖο
 δῆριν ἐς ἀργαλήην, τοὺς οὐχ ὑποδέξεται οἶκος,
 οὐ τοκέες· πολέας γὰρ ὑπέκλασε δαίμονος Αἴσα.

ὥς ὄφελον Θανάτοιο βαρὺ σθένος ἀτλήτοιο
 αὐτῷ ἐμοὶ ἐπόρουσε πρὶν ἐνθάδε λαὸν ἀγεῖραι·
 νῦν δέ μοι ἀλλήκτους ὀδύνας ἐνεθήκατο δαίμων,
 ὄφρ' ὀρόω κακὰ πολλά· τίς ἂν φρεσὶ γηθήσειεν
 εἰσορόων ἐπὶ δηρὸν ἀμήχανα ἔργα μόθοιο;

ἀλλ' ἄγεθ' ὅσσοι ἔτ' εἰμέν ἐπ' ὠκυπόροισι νέεσσι
 καρπαλίμως φεύγωμεν ἐὼν ἐπὶ γαίαν ἕκαστος,
 Αἴαντος φθιμένοιο πολυσθενέος τ' Ἀχιλλῆος,
 τῶν ἐγὼ οὐκ οἶω κταμένων ὑπαλύξαι ὄλεθρον
 ἡμέας, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ Τρωσὶ δαμήμεναι ἀργαλέοισιν

BOOK VI

*How came for the helping of Troy Eurypylus,
Hercules' grandson.*

ROSE DAWN from Ocean and Tithonus' bed,
And climbed the steep of heaven, scattering round
Flushed flakes of splendour; laughed all earth and
air.

Then turned unto their labours, each to each,
Mortals, frail creatures daily dying. Then
Streamed to a folk-mote all the Achæan men
At Menelaus' summons. When the host
Were gathered all, then in their midst he spake :
" Harken my words, ye god-descended kings :
Mine heart within my breast is burdened sore
For men which perish, men that for my sake
Came to the bitter war, whose home-return
Parents and home shall welcome nevermore ;
For Fate hath cut off thousands in their prime.
Oh that the heavy hand of death had fallen
On me, ere hitherward I gathered these !
But now hath God laid on me cureless pain
In seeing all these ills. Who could rejoice
Beholding strivings, struggles of despair ?
Come, let us, which be yet alive, in haste
Flee in the ships, each to his several land,
Since Aias and Achilles both are dead.
I look not, now they are slain, that we the rest
Shall 'scape destruction ; nay, but we shall fall
Before yon terrible Trojans—for my sake

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

εἵνεκ' ἐμεῦ Ἑλένης τε κυνώπιδος, ἧς νύ μοι οὔτι
 μέμβλεται ὡς ὑμέων, ὅποτε καταμένους ἐσίδωμαι 25
 ἐν πολέμῳ· κείνη δ' ἀλαπαδνοτάτῳ σὺν ἀκοίτῃ
 ἐρρέτω· ἐκ γάρ οἱ πινυτὰς φρένας εἴλετο δαίμων
 ἐκ κραδίης, ὅτ' ἐμεῖο λίπεν δόμον ἡδὲ καὶ εὐνὴν.
 ἀλλὰ τὰ μὲν κείνης Πριάμῳ καὶ Τρωσὶ μελήσει·
 ἡμεῖς δ' αἶψα νεώμεθ', ἐπεὶ πολὺ λωῖόν ἐστιν 30
 ἐκφυγέειν πολέμοιο δυσσηχέος ἢ ἀπολέσθαι."

“Ὡς ἔφατ' Ἀργείων πειρώμενος· ἄλλα δέ οἱ κῆρ
 ἐν κραδίῃ πόρφυρε περὶ ζηλήμονι θυμῷ,
 Τρῶας ὅπως ὀλέσῃ καὶ τείχεα μακρὰ πόλῃος
 ῥήξῃ ἐκ θεμέθλων, μάλα δ' αἵματος ἄσῃ Ἀρηά 35
 δίου Ἀλεξάνδροιο μετὰ φθιμένοισι πεσόντος·
 οὐ γάρ τι ζήλοιο πέλει στυγερώτερον ἄλλο.
 καὶ τὰ μὲν ὥς ὥρμαινεν, ἐῆ δ' ἐπιΐζανεν ἔδρη.
 καὶ τότε Τυδείδης ἐγχείσπαλος ὦρτ' ἐνὶ μέσσοις,
 καὶ ῥα θοῶς νεέκεσσεν ἀρηίφιλον Μενέλαον· 40
 “ἂ δεῖλ' Ἀτρεὺς υἱέ, τί ἦ νύ σε δεῖμα κιχάνει
 ἀργαλέον, καὶ τοῖα μετ' Ἀργείοις ἀγορεύεις,
 ὡς πάϊς ἡὲ γυνή, τῶνπερ σθένος ἔστ' ἀλαπαδνόν;
 ἀλλὰ σοὶ οὐ πείσονται Ἀχαιῶν φέρτατοι υἱες
 πρὶν Τροίης κρήδεμνα ποτὶ χθόνα πάντα βα-
 λέσθαι· 45

θάρσος γὰρ μερόπεσσι κλέος μέγα, φύζα δ'
 ὄνειδος.
 εἰ δ' ἄρα τις καὶ τῶνδ' ἐπιπείσεται, ὡς ἐπιτέλλεις,
 αὐτίκα οἱ κεφαλὴν τεμέω ἰόντι σιδήρῳ,
 ῥίψω δ' οἰωνοῖσιν ἁερσιπέτησιν ἐδωδῆν.
 ἀλλ' ἄγεθ', οἷσι μέμνηλεν ὀρινέμεναι μέν' ἀνδρῶν, 50
 λαοὺς αὐτίκα πάντας ὀτρυνάντων κατὰ νῆας
 δούρατα θηγέμεναι, παρά τ' ἀσπίδας ἄλλα τε
 πάντα

εὖ θέσθαι, καὶ δεῖπνον ἄφαρ πάσσασθαι¹ ἅπαντας

¹ Zimmermann, for ἐφοπλίσσασθαι (with lacuna) of Koechly.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VI

And shameless Helen's! Think not that I care
For her: for you I care, when I behold
Good men in battle slain. Away with her—
Her and her paltry paramour! The Gods
Stole all discretion out of her false heart
When she forsook mine home and marriage-bed
Let Priam and the Trojans cherish her!
But let us straight return: 'twere better far
To flee from dolorous war than perish all."

So spake he but to try the Argive men.
Far other thoughts than these made his heart burn
With passionate desire to slay his foes,
To break the long walls of their city down
From their foundations, and to glut with blood
Ares, when Paris mid the slain should fall.
Fiercer is naught than passionate desire!
Thus as he pondered, sitting in his place,
Uprose Tydeides, shaker of the shield,
And chode in fiery speech with Menelaus:
"O coward Atreus' son, what craven fear
Hath gripped thee, that thou speakest so to us
As might a weakling child or woman speak?
Not unto thee Achaea's noblest sons
Will hearken, ere Troy's coronal of towers
Be wholly dashed to the dust: for unto men
Valour is high renown, and flight is shame!
If any man shall hearken to the words
Of this thy counsel, I will smite from him
His head with sharp blue steel, and hurl it down
For soaring kites to feast on. Up! all ye
Who care to enkindle men to battle: rouse
Our warriors all throughout the fleet to whet
The spear, to burnish corslet, helm and shield;
And cause both man and horse, all which be keen

ἀνέρας ἦδ' ἵππους, οἳ τ' ἐς πόλεμον μεμάασιν
ἐν πεδίῳ δ' ὠκιστα διακρινέει μένος Ἄρης." 55

Ὡς φάτο Τυδείδης· κατὰ δ' ἔξετο, ἦχι πάρος
περ·

τοῖσι δὲ Θέστορος υἱὸς ἔπος ποτὶ τοῖον ἔειπεν
ἀνστὰς ἐν μέσσοισιν, ὅπη θέμις ἔστ' ἀγορεύειν·
“ κέκλυτέ μεν, φίλα τέκνα μενεπτολέμων Ἀργείων·
ἴστε γάρ, ὥς σάφα οἶδα θεοπροπίας ἀγορεύειν. 60
ἦδη μὲν καὶ πρόσθ' ἐφάμην δεκάτῳ λυκάβαντι
πέρσειν Ἴλιον αἰπύ· τὸ δὴ νῦν ἐκτελέουσιν
ἀθάνατοι· νίκη δὲ πέλει παρὰ ποσσὶν Ἀχαιῶν.
ἀλλ' ἄγε, Τυδέος υἱὰ μενεπτόλεμόν τ' Ὀδυσῆα
πέμψωμεν Σκύρον δὲ θοῶς ἐν νηὶ μελαίνῃ, 65
οἳ ῥα παραιπερίθοντες Ἀχιλλέος ὄβριμον υἱὰ
ἄξουσιν· μέγα δ' ἄμμι φάος πάντεσσι πελάσσει.”

Ὡς φάτο Θέστορος υἱὸς εὐφρονος· ἀμφὶ δὲ λαοὶ
γηθόσυνοι κελάδησαν, ἐπεὶ σφισιν ἦτορ ἐώλπει
Κάλχαντος φάτιν ἔμμεν' ἐτήτυμον, ὥς ἀγόρευε· 70
καὶ τότε Λαέρταο πάις μετέειπεν Ἀχαιοῖς·
“ ὦ φίλοι, οὐκέτ' ἔοικε μεθ' ὑμῖν πόλλ' ἀγορεύειν
σήμερον· ἐν γὰρ δὴ κάματος πέλει ἀχθυμένοισιν·
οἶδα γὰρ ὥς λαοῖσι κεκμηκόσιν οὗτ' ἀγορητῆς
ἀνδάνει οὗτ' ἄρ' αἰοδός, ὃν ἀθάνατοι φιλέουσι 75
Πιερίδες· παύρων δ' ἐπέων ἔρος ἐνθ' ἀνθρώποις.¹
νῦν δ', ὅπερ εὔαδε πᾶσι κατὰ στρατὸν Ἀργείοισι,
Τυδείδαο μάλιστα συνεσπομένου τελέσαιμι·
ἄμφω γάρ κεν ἰόντε φιλοπτολέμου Ἀχιλλῆος
ἄξομεν ὄβριμον υἱὰ παρακλίναντ' ἐπέεσσιν, 80
εἰ καὶ μιν μάλα πολλὰ κινυρομένη κατερύκει
μήτηρ ἐν μεγάροισιν, ἐπεὶ κρατεροῖο τοκῆος
ἔλπομ' ἐμὸν κατὰ θυμὸν ἀρήιον ἔμμεναι υἱὰ.

¹ Zimmermann, for ἔρος ἀνθρώποις of MSS.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VI

In fight, to break their fast. Then in yon plain
Who is the stronger Ares shall decide."

So speaking, in his place he sat him down ;
Then rose up Thestius' son, and in the midst,
Where meet it is to speak, stood forth and cried :
" Hear me, ye sons of battle-biding Greeks :
Ye know I have the spirit of prophecy.
Erewhile I said that ye in the tenth year
Should lay waste towered Ilium : this the Gods
Are even now fulfilling ; victory lies
At the Argives' very feet. Come, let us send
Tydeides and Odysseus battle-staunch
With speed to Scyros overseas, by prayers
Hither to bring Achilles' hero son :
A light of victory shall he be to us."

So spake wise Thestius' son, and all the folk
Shouted for joy ; for all their hearts and hopes
Yearned to see Calchas' prophecy fulfilled.
Then to the Argives spake Laertes' son :
" Friends, it befits not to say many words
This day to you, in sorrow's weariness.
I know that wearied men can find no joy
In speech or song, though the Pierides,
The immortal Muses, love it. At such time
Few words do men desire. But now, this thing
That pleaseth all the Achaean host, will I
Accomplish, so Tydeides fare with me ;
For, if we twain go, we shall surely bring,
Won by our words, war-fain Achilles' son,
Yea, though his mother, weeping sore, should strive
Within her halls to keep him ; for mine heart
Trusts that he is a hero's valorous son."

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Ὡς φάμενον προσέειπε πύκα φρονέων Μενέ-
λαος·

“ὦ Ὀδυσσεῦ, μέγ’ ὄνειαρ εὐσθενέων Ἀργείων, 85
ἦνπερ Ἀχιλλῆος μεγαλόφρονος ὄβριμος υἱὸς
σῆσι παραιφασίησι λιλαιομένοισιν ἄρωγός¹ 86a
ἔλθοι ἀπὸ Σκύριοιο, πόροι δέ τις οὐρανίωνων
νίκην εὐχομένοισι καὶ Ἑλλάδα γαίαν ἰκῶμαι,
δώσω οἱ παράκοιτιν ἐμὴν ἐρικυδέα κούρην
Ἑρμιόνην, καὶ πολλὰ καὶ ὄλβια δῶρα σὺν αὐτῇ 90
προφρονέως· οὐ γάρ μιν ὀλομαι οὔτε γυναιῖκα
οὔτ’ ἄρα πενθερὸν ἐσθλὸν ὑπερφιάλως ὀνόσασθαι.”

Ὡς ἄρ’ ἔφη· Δαναοὶ δὲ συνευφήμησαν ἔπεισσι.
καὶ τότε λῦτ’ ἀγορή· τοὶ δ’ ἐσκίδναντ’ ἐπὶ νῆας
ἰέμενοι δειπνοιο, τὸ δὴ πέλει ἀνδράσιν ἀλκή· 95
καὶ ῥ’ ὅτε δὴ παύσαντο κορεσσάμενοι μέγ’ ἐδώδης,
δὴ τόθ’ ὁμῶς Ὀδυσῆι περίφρονι Τυδέος υἱὸς
νῆα θοὴν εἵρυσσεν ἀπειρεσίης ἁλὸς εἴσω·
καρπαλίμως δ’ ἦια καὶ ἄρμενα πάντα βάλοντο·
ἐν δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ ἔβαν· μετὰ δέ σφισιν εἴκοσι φῶτες 100
ἴδμονες εἰρεσίης, ὅπότ’ ἀντίαι ὦσιν ἄελλαι,
ἦδ’ ὅπότ’ εὐρέα πόντον ὑποστορέησι γαλήνη.
καὶ ῥ’ ὅτε δὴ κληῖσιν ἐπ’ εὐτύκτοισι κάθισαν,
τύπτον ἁλὸς μέγα κύμα· πολὺς δ’ ἀμφέζεεν
ἀφρός·

ὑγραὶ δ’ ἀμφ’ ἐλάττησι διεπρήσσοντο κέλευθοι 105
νῆος ἐπεσσυμένης· τοὶ δ’ ἰδρώοντες ἔρεσσον·
ὥς δ’ ὅθ’ ὑπὸ ζεύγλῃσι βόες μέγα κεκμηῶτες
δουρατέην ἐρύσωσι πρόσω μεμαῶτες ἀπήνην
ἄχθει τετριγυῖαν ὑπ’ ἄξονι δινηέντι
τειρόμενοι, πουλὺς δὲ κατ’ αὐχένος ἠδὲ καὶ ὤμων 110
ἰδρὼς ἀμφοτέροισι κατέσσεται ἄχρῃς ἐπ’ οὐδας·
ὥς τῆμος μογέεσκον ὑπὸ στιβαρῆς ἐλάττησιν
αἰζηοί· μάλα δ’ ὤκα διήνουν εὐρέα πόντον.

¹ Verse inserted by Zimmermann ex P.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VI

Then out spake Menelaus earnestly :
“Odysseus, the strong Argives’ help at need,
If mighty-souled Achilles’ valiant son
From Scyros by thy suasion come to aid
Us who yearn for him, and some Heavenly One
Grant victory to our prayers, and I win home
To Hellas, I will give to him to wife
My noble child Hermione, with gifts
Many and goodly for her marriage-dower
With a glad heart. I trow he shall not scorn
Either his bride or high-born sire-in-law.”

With a great shout the Danaans hailed his words.
Then was the throng dispersed, and to the ships
They scattered hungering for the morning meat
Which strengtheneth man’s heart. So when they
ceased

From eating, and desire was satisfied,
Then with the wise Odysseus Tydeus’ son
Drew down a swift ship to the boundless sea,
And victual and all tackling cast therein.
Then stepped they aboard, and with them twenty
men,
Men skilled to row when winds were contrary,
Or when the unrippled sea slept ’neath a calm.
They smote the brine, and flashed the boiling foam :
On leapt the ship ; a watery way was cleft
About the oars that sweating rowers tugged.
As when hard-toiling oxen, ’neath the yoke
Straining, drag on a massy-timbered wain,
While creaks the circling axle ’neath its load,
And from their weary necks and shoulders streams
Down to the ground the sweat abundantly ;
So at the stiff oars toiled those stalwart men,
And fast they laid behind them leagues of sea.
Gazed after them the Achaeans as they went,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

τοὺς δ' ἄλλοι μὲν Ἀχαιοὶ ἀποσκοπίαζον ἰόντας·
θῆγον δ' αἰνὰ βέλεμνα καὶ ἔγχεα, τοῖσι μάχοντο. 115
Τρῶες δ' ἄστεος ἐντὸς ἀταρβέες ἐντύνοντο
ἐς πόλεμον μεμαῶτες ἰδ' εὐχόμενοι μακάρεσσι
λωφῆσαι τε φόνοιο καὶ ἀμπνεῦσαι καμάτοιο.

Τοῖσι δ' ἐελδομένοισι θεοὶ μέγα πῆματος
ἄλκαρ
ἤγαγον Εὐρύπυλον κρατεροῦ γένος Ἡρακλῆος· 120
καὶ οἱ λαοὶ ἔποντο δαήμονες ἰωχμοῖο
πολλοί, ὅσοι δολιχοῖο παρὰ προχοῇσι Καΐκου
ναῖεσκον κρατερῇσι πεποιθότες ἐγχέησιν.
ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ κεχάροντο μέγα φρεσὶ Τρῳῆοι νῆες·
ὥς δ' ὁπόθ' ἔρκεος ἐντὸς ἐεργμένοι ἀθρήσωσιν 125
ἡμεροὶ ἀνέρα χῆνες, ὅτις σφίσιν εἶδατα βάλλη,
ἀμφὶ δέ μιν στομάτεσσι περισταδὸν ἰύζοντες¹ 126a
σαίνουσιν, τοῦ δ' ἦτορ λαίνεται εἰσορόωντος·
ὥς ἄρα Τρῳῆοι νῆες ἐγήθεον, εὖτ' ἐσίδοντο
ὄβριμον Εὐρύπυλον, τοῦ δ' ἐν φρεσὶ θαρσαλέον
κῆρ

τέρπετ' ἀγειρομένοισιν· ἀπὸ προθύρων δὲ γυναῖκες 130
θάμβεον ἀνέρα δῖον· ὁ δ' ἔξοχος ἔσσυτο λαῶν
ἥντε τις θώεσσι λέων ἐν ὄρεσσι μετελθών.
τὸν δὲ Πάρις δείδεκτο, τίεν δέ μιν Ἐκτορι ἴσον·
τοῦ γὰρ ἀνεψιὸς ἔσκεν, ἱὴς τ' ἐτέτυκτο γενέθλης·
τὸν γὰρ δὴ τέκε δῖα κασιγνήτη Πριάμοιο 135
Ἀστυόχη κρατερῇσιν ὑπ' ἀγκοίνῃσι μυγείσα
Τηλέφου, ὃν ῥα καὶ αὐτὸν ἀταρβεί Ἡρακλῆι
λάβρῃ ἐοῖο τοκῆος εὐπλόκαμος τέκεν Αὔγῃ·
καὶ μιν τυτθὸν ἐόντα καὶ ἰσχανόωντα γάλακτος
θρέψε θεὸς ποτε κεμμάς, ἐφ' ὃν ἴσα φίλατο νεβρῶ² 140
μαζὸν ὑποσχομένη βουλῇ Διός· οὐ γὰρ ἐφ' οὐκ
ἔκγονον Ἡρακλῆος οἰζυρῶς ἀπολέσθαι.
τοῦ δ' ἄρα κύδιμον νῆα Πάρις μάλα πρόφρονι θυμῷ

¹ Verse inserted by Zimmermann ex P,

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VI

Then turned to whet their deadly darts and spears,
The weapons of their warfare. In their town
The aweless Trojans armed themselves the while
War-eager, praying to the Gods to grant
Respite from slaughter, breathing-space from toil.

To these, while sorely thus they yearned, the Gods
Brought present help in trouble, even the seed
Of mighty Hercules, Eurypylus.
A great host followed him, in battle skilled,
All that by long Caicus' outflow dwelt,
Full of triumphant trust in their strong spears.
Round them rejoicing thronged the sons of Troy :
As when tame geese within a pen gaze up
On him who casts them corn, and round his feet
Throng hissing uncouth love, and his heart warms
As he looks down on them ; so thronged the sons
Of Troy, as on fierce-heart Eurypylus
They gazed ; and gladdened was his aweless soul
To see those throngs : from porchways women looked
Wide-eyed with wonder on the godlike man.
Above all men he towered as on he strode,
As looks a lion when amid the hills
He comes on jackals. Paris welcomed him,
As Hector honouring him, his cousin he,
Being of one blood with him, who was born
Of Astyoche, King Priam's sister fair
Whom Telephus embraced in his strong arms,
Telephus, whom to aweless Hercules
Auge the bright-haired bare in secret love.
That babe, a suckling craving for the breast,
A swift hind fostered, giving him the teat
As to her own fawn in all love ; for Zeus
So willed it, in whose eyes it was not meet
That Hercules' child should perish wretchedly.
His glorious son with glad heart Paris led

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἦγεν ἐὸν ποτὶ δῶμα δι' εὐρυχόροιο πόλῃος
 σῆμα πάρ' Ἀσσαράκοιο καὶ Ἑκτορος αἰπὰ
 μέλαθρα 145
 νηὸν τε ζάθεον Τριτωνίδος, ἔνθα οἱ ἄγχι
 δώματ' ἔσαν καὶ βωμὸς ἀκήρατος Ἑρκείοιο·
 καὶ μιν ἀδελφειῶν πηῶν θ' ὕπερ ἡδὲ τοκήων
 εἶρετο προφρονέως· ὁ δὲ οἱ μάλα πάντ' ἀγόρευεν·
 ἄμφω δ' ὥς ὀαρίζον ἄμ' ἀλλήλοισι κιόντες. 150
 ἦλθον δ' ἐς μέγα δῶμα καὶ ὄλβιον· ἔνθα δ' ἄρ'
 ἦστο
 ἀντιθέη Ἑλένη Χαρίτων ἐπιειμένη εἶδος·
 καὶ ῥά μιν ἀμφίπολοι πίσυρες περιποιπνύεσκον,
 ἄλλαι δ' αὖτ' ἀπάνευθεν ἔσαν κλειτοῦ θαλάμοιο
 ἔργα τιτυσκόμεναι, ὅποσα δμῳῇσιν ἔοικεν. 155
 Εὐρύπυλον δ' Ἑλένη μέγ' ἐθάμβεεν εἰσορώσα,
 κείνος δ' αὖθ' Ἑλένην· μετὰ δ' ἀλλήλους ἐπέεσσιν
 ἄμφω δεικανόωντο δόμῳ ἐνὶ κηῳεντι·
 δμῳες δ' αὖτε θρόνους δοιῶ θέσαν ἐγγυὺς ἀνάσσης·
 αἶψα δ' Ἀλέξανδρος κατ' ἄρ' ἔξετο, παρ δ' ἄρα
 τῷ γε 160
 Εὐρύπυλος. λαοὶ δὲ πρὸ ἄστεος αὖλιν ἔθεντο,
 ἦχι φυλακτῆρες Τρώων ἔσαν ὀβριμόθυμοι·
 αἶψα δὲ τεύχεα θήκαν ἐπὶ χθόνα, παρ δὲ καὶ
 ἵππους
 στήσαν ἔτι πιείοντας οἰζυροῖο μόγοιο·
 ἐν δὲ φάτνησι βάλλοντο, τά τ' ὠκέες ἵπποι ἔδουσι. 165
 Καὶ τότε νύξ ἐπόρουσε, μελαίνετο δ' αἶα καὶ
 αἰθήρ·
 οἱ δ' ἄρα δαίτ' ἐπάσαντο πρὸ τείχεος αἰπεινοῖο
 Κήτειοι Τρώες τε· πολὺς δ' ἐπὶ μῦθος ὀρώρει
 δαιτυμένων· πάντῃ δὲ πυρὸς μένος αἰθαλόεντος
 δαίετο παρ κλισίῃσιν· ἐπίαχε δ' ἡπύτα σύριγξ 170
 αὐλοῖ τε λιγυροῖσιν ἀρηράμενοι καλάμοισιν,
 ἀμφὶ δὲ φορμίγγων ἰαχὴ πέλεν ἱμερόεσσα,
 266

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VI

Unto his palace through the wide-wayed burg
Beside Assaracus' tomb and stately halls
Of Hector, and Tritonis' holy fane.
Hard by his mansion stood, and therebeside
The stainless altar of Home-warder Zeus
Rose. As they went, he lovingly questioned him
Of brethren, parents, and of marriage-kin ;
And all he craved to know Eurypylus told.
So communed they, on-pacing side by side.
Then came they to a palace great and rich :
There goddess-like sat Helen, clothed upon
With beauty of the Graces. Maidens four
About her plied their tasks : others apart
Within that goodly bower wrought the works
Beseeming handmaids. Helen marvelling gazed
Upon Eurypylus, on Helen he.
Then these in converse each with other spake
In that all-odorous bower. The handmaids brought
And set beside their lady high-seats twain ;
And Paris sat him down, and at his side
Eurypylus. That hero's host encamped
Without the city, where the Trojan guards
Kept watch. Their armour laid they on the earth ;
Their steeds, yet breathing battle, stood thereby,
And cribs were heaped with horses' provender.
Upfloated night, and darkened earth and air ;
Then feasted they before that cliff-like wall,
Ceteian men and Trojans : babel of talk
Rose from the feasters : all around the glow
Of blazing campfires lighted up the tents :
Pealed out the pipe's sweet voice, and hautboys rang
With their clear-shrilling reeds ; the witching strain
Of lyres was rippling round. From far away

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Ἄργεῖοι δ' ἀπάνευθεν ἐθάμβεον εἰσορόωντες
 [ἐν πεδίῳ πυρὰ πολλὰ καὶ ἄσπετον] εἰσαίοντες
 αὐλῶν φορμίγγων τ' ἰαχὴν ἀνδρῶν τε καὶ ἵππων
 σύριγγός θ', ἣ δαιτὶ μεταπρέπει ἡδὲ νομεῦσι· 175
 τοῦνεκ' ἄρ' οἷσιν ἕκαστος ἐπὶ κλισίῃσι κέλευσε
 νῆας ἀμοιβαίῃσι φυλασσέμεν ἄχρις ἐς ἡῶ,
 μή σφεας Τρῶες ἀγαυοὶ ἐνιπρήσωσι κιόντες
 οἳ ῥα τότε αἰπεινοῖο πρὸ τείχεος εἰλαπίναζον.

Ὡς δ' αὕτως κατὰ δώματ' Ἀλεξάνδροιο δαίφρων 180
 δαίνυντο Τηλεφίδης μετ' ἀγακλειτῶν βασιλῆων·
 πολλὰ δ' ἄρα Πρίαμός τε καὶ ἄλλοι Τρώιοι νῆες
 ἐξείης ἠῦχοντο μιγήμεναι Ἀργείοισιν
 αἴσῃ ἐν ἀργαλέῃ· ὁ δ' ὑπέσχετο πάντα τελέσσειν.
 αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ δόρπησαν, ἔβαν ποτὶ δώμαθ' ἕκαστος· 185
 Εὐρύπυλος δ' αὐτοῦ κατελέξατο βαιὸν ἄπωθεν
 ἐς τέγος εὐποίητον, ὅπῃ πάρος αὐτὸς ἴαυεν
 ἡὺς Ἀλέξανδρος μετ' ἀγακλειτῆς ἀλόχοιο·
 κεῖνο γὰρ ἔκπαγλόν τε καὶ ἔξοχον ἔπλετο πάντων·
 ἐνθ' ὃ γε λέξατ' ἰών· τοὶ δ' ἄλλοσε κοῖτον ἔλοντο 190
 μέχρις ἐπ' Ἡριγένειαν ἐύθρονον. αὐτὰρ ἅμ' ἡοῖ
 Τηλεφίδης ἀνόρουσε καὶ ἐς στρατὸν εὐρὺν ἵκανε
 σύν τ' ἄλλοις βασιλεῦσιν, ὅσοι κατὰ Ἴλιον ἦσαν
 λαοὶ δ' αὐτίκ' ἔδυσαν ἐν ἔντεσι μαιμώνωντες,
 πάντες ἐνὶ πρώτοισι λιλαιόμενοι πονέεσθαι· 195
 ὥς δὲ καὶ Εὐρύπυλος μεγάλους περικάτθετο γυίοις
 τεύχεα μαρμαρέῃσιν ἐειδόμενα στεροπῇσι·
 καὶ οἱ δαΐδαλα πολλὰ κατ' ἀσπίδα δῖαν ἔκειτο,
 ὅππόσα πρόσθεν ἔρεξε θρασὺ σθένος Ἡρακλῆος.

Ἐν μὲν ἔσαν βλοσυρῇσι γενειάσι λιχμῶντες 200
 δοιὼ κινυμένοισιν ἐοικότες οἶμα δράκοντες
 σμερδαλέον μεμαῶτες· ὁ δὲ σφεας ἄλλοθεν ἄλλον
 νηπίαχός περ ἐὼν ὑπεδάμνατο· καὶ οἱ ἀταρβῆς
 ἔσκε ἰόος καὶ θυμός, ἐπεὶ Διὶ κάρτος ἐώκει

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VI

The Argives gazed and marvelled, seeing the plain
Aglare with many fires, and hearing notes
Of flutes and lyres, neighing of chariot-steeds
And pipes, the shepherd's and the banquet's joy.
Therefore they bade their fellows each in turn
Keep watch and ward about the tents till dawn,
Lest those proud Trojans feasting by their walls
Should fall on them, and set the ships aflame.

Within the halls of Paris all this while
With kings and princes Telephus' hero son
Feasted; and Priam and the sons of Troy
Each after each prayed him to play the man
Against the Argives, and in bitter doom
To lay them low; and blithe he promised all.
So when they had supped, each hied him to his home;
But there Eurypylus laid him down to rest
Full nigh the feast-hall, in the stately bower
Where Paris theretofore himself had slept
With Helen world-renowned. A bower it was
Most wondrous fair, the goodliest of them all.
There lay he down; but elsewhere their rest
Took they, till rose the bright-throned Queen of Morn.
Up sprang with dawn the son of Telephus,
And passed to the host with all those other kings
In Troy abiding. Straightway did the folk
All battle-eager don their warrior-gear,
Burning to strike in forefront of the fight.
And now Eurypylus clad his mighty limbs
In armour that like levin-flashes gleamed;
Upon his shield by cunning hands were wrought
All the great labours of strong Hercules.

Thereon were seen two serpents flickering
Black tongues from grimly jaws: they seemed in act
To dart; but Hercules' hands to right and left—
Albeit a babe's hands—now were throttling them;
For aweless was his spirit. As Zeus' strength

ἐξ ἀρχῆς· οὐ γάρ τι θεῶν γένος οὐραنيῶνων 205
ἄπρηκτον τελέθει καὶ ἀμήχανον, ἀλλὰ οἱ ἀλκὴ
ἔσπετ' ἀπειρεσίῃ καὶ νηδύος ἔνδον ἔοντι.

Ἐν δὲ Νεμειαίῳ βίῃ ἐτέτυκτο λέοντος
ὀβρίμου Ἡρακλῆος ὑπὸ στιβαρῇσι χέρεσσι
τειρόμενος κρατερῶς· βλοσυρῆς δέ οἱ ἀμφὶ γένυσ-
σιν 210

αἵματόεις ἀφρὸς ἔσκεν· ἀποπνεύοντι δ' ἑώκει.
Ἄγχι δέ οἱ πεπόνητο μένος πολυδειράδος ὕδρης
αἶνὸν λιχμῶωσα· καρήατα δ' ἀλγινόνετα
ἄλλα μὲν ἄρ δέδμητο κατὰ χθονός, ἄλλα δ' ἄεξεν
ἐξ ὀλίγων μάλα πολλὰ· πόνος δ' ἔχεν Ἡρακλῆα 215
θαρσαλέον τ' Ἰόλαον, ἐπεὶ κρατερὰ φρονέοντε
ἄμφω, ὁ μὲν τέμνεσκε καρήατα μαιμῶωντα
ἄρπη ὑπ' ἀγκυλόδοντι θοῶς, ὁ δὲ καίε σιδήρῳ
αἰθομένῳ· κρατερὴ δὲ κατήνυτο θηρὸς ὁμοκλή.

Ἐξείης δ' ἐτέτυκτο βίῃ συὸς ἀκαμάτοιο 220
ἀφριῶν γενύεσσι· φέρεν δέ μιν, ὥς ἐτεόν περ,
ζῶν ἐς Εὐρυσθῆα μέγα σθένος Ἀλκείδαο.

Κεμμὰς δ' εὖ ἥσκητο θοὴ πόδας, ἥ τ' ἀλεγεινῶν
ἀμφὶ περικτιόνων μέγ' ἐσίνετο πᾶσαν ἀλωήν·
καὶ τὴν μὲν χρυσέοιο κεράατος ὄβριμος ἦρως 225
ἄμφεχεν οὐλομένοιο πυρὸς πνεῖουσιν αὐτμήν.

Ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρα στυγεραὶ Στυμφηλίδες· αἱ μὲν
οἰστοῖς
βλήμεναι ἐν κούρησιν ἀπέπνεον, αἱ δ' ἔτι φύξης
μνωόμεναι πολιοῖο δι' ἡέρος ἐσσεύοντο·
τῇσι δ' ἔφ' Ἡρακλῆς κεχολωμένος ἄλλον ἐπ'
ἄλλω 230

Ἴὸν αἰεὶ προΐαλλε μάλα σπεύδοντι ἑοικώς.
Ἐν δὲ καὶ Αὐγείῳ μέγας σταθμὸς ἀντιθέοιο
τεχνήεις ἥσκητο κατ' ἀκαμάτοιο βοείης·
τῷ δ' ἄρα θεσπεσίῳ βαθὺν ῥόον Ἀλφειοῖο
ὄβριμος Ἡρακλῆς ἐπαγίνεεν· ἀμφὶ δὲ Νύμφαι 235
270

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VI

From the beginning was his strength. The seed
Of Heaven-abiders never deedless is
Nor helpless, but hath boundless prowess, yea,
Even when in the womb unborn it lies.

Nemea's mighty lion there was seen
Strangled in the strong arms of Hercules,
His grim jaws dashed about with bloody foam :
He seemed in verity gasping out his life.

Thereby was wrought the Hydra many-necked
Flickering its dread tongues. Of its fearful heads
Some severed lay on earth, but many more
Were budding from its necks, while Hercules
And Iolaus, dauntless-hearted twain,
Toiled hard ; the one with lightning sickle-sweeps
Lopped the fierce heads, his fellow seared each neck
With glowing iron ; the monster so was slain.

Thereby was wrought the mighty tameless Boar
With foaming jaws ; real seemed the pictured thing,
As by Alcides' giant strength the brute
Was to Eurystheus living borne on high.

There fashioned was the fleetfoot stag which laid
The vineyards waste of hapless husbandmen.
The Hero's hands held fast its golden horns,
The while it snorted breath of ravening fire.

Thereon were seen the fierce Stympthalian Birds,
Some arrow-smitten dying in the dust,
Some through the grey air darting in swift flight.
At this, at that one—hot in haste he seemed—
Hercules sped the arrows of his wrath.

Augeias' monstrous stable there was wrought
With cunning craft on that invincible targe ;
And Hercules was turning through the same
The deep flow of Alpheius' stream divine,
While wondering Nymphs looked down on every
hand

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

θάμβεον ἄσπετον ἔργον. ἀπόπροθι δ' ἔπλετο
ταῦρος

πύρπνοος, ὃν ῥα καὶ αὐτὸν ἀμαιμάκετόν περ ἔόντα
γνάμπτε βίῃ κρατεροῖο κεράατος· οἱ δέ οἱ ἄμφω
ἀκάματοι μῶνες ἐρειδομένοιο τέταντο·

καὶ ῥ' ὁ μὲν ὡς μυκηθμὸν ἰεὶς πέλεν. ἄγχι δ' ἄρ'
αὐτοῦ

240

ἀμφὶ σάκος πεπόνητο θεῶν ἐπιειμένη εἶδος
Ἴππολύτη· καὶ τὴν μὲν ὑπὸ κρατερῇσι χέρεσσι
δαιδαλέου ζωστήρος ἀμερσέμεναι μενεαίνων
εἶλκε κόμης ἵπποιο κατ' ὠκέος· αἱ δ' ἀπάτερθεν
ἄλλαι ὑποτρομέεσκον Ἀμαζόνες. ἀμφὶ δὲ λυγραὶ 245
Θρηκίην ἀνὰ γαῖαν ἔσαν Διομήδεος ἵπποι
ἀνδροβόροι· καὶ τὰς μὲν ἐπὶ στυγερῇσι φάτνησιν
αὐτῷ σὺν βασιλῇ κακὰ φρονέοντι δαίξεν.

Ἐν δὲ καὶ ἀκαμάτοιο δέμας πέλε Γηρυονῆος
τεθναότος παρὰ βουσί· καρήατα δ' ἐν κούνησιν 250
αἵματόεντα κέχυντο βίῃ ῥοπάλοιο δαμέντα·
πρόσθε δέ οἱ δέδμητο κύων ὀλοώτατος ἄλλων

Ὅρθρος, ἀνιηρῷ ἐναλίγκιος ὄβριμον ἄλκην
Κερβέρῳ, ὃς ῥά οἱ ἔσκεν ἀδελφεός· ἀμφὶ δ' ἔκειτο
βουκόλος Εὐρυτίων μεμορυγμένος αἵματι πολλῷ. 255

Ἀμφὶ δὲ χρύσεια μῆλα τετεύχατο μαρμαίροντα
Ἑσπερίδων ἀνὰ πρέμνον ἀκήρατον· ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ'
αὐτῷ

σμερδαλέος δέδμητο δράκων· ταὶ δ' ἄλλοθεν
ἄλλαι

πτώσσουσαι θρασὺν νῖα Διὸς μέγαλοιο φέβοντο.

Ἐν δ' ἄρ' ἔην μέγα δεῖμα καὶ ἀθανάτοισιν
ιδέσθαι

260

Κέρβερος, ὃν ῥ' ἀκάμαντι Τυφωεὶ γείνατ' Ἐχιδνα
ἄντρῳ ὑπ' ὀκρυόεντι μελαίνης ἀγχόθι νυκτός
ἀργαλέης· ὁ δ' ἄρ' ἦεν αἰεκέλιόν τι πέλωρον¹ 262a

¹ Verse inserted by Zimmermann ex P.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VI

Upon that mighty work. Elsewhere portrayed
Was the Fire-breathing Bull: the Hero's grip
On his strong horns wrenched round the massive
neck:

The straining muscles on his arms stood out:
The huge beast seemed to bellow. Next thereto
Wrought on the shield was one in beauty arrayed
As of a Goddess, even Hippolyta.
The hero by the hair was dragging her
From her swift steed, with fierce resolve to wrest
With his strong hands the Girdle Marvellous
From the Amazon Queen, while quailing shrank
away

The Maids of War. There in the Thracian land
Were Diomedes' grim man-eating steeds:
These at their gruesome manglers had he slain,
And dead they lay with their fiend-hearted lord.

There lay the bulk of giant Geryon
Dead mid his kine. His gory heads were cast
In dust, dashed down by that resistless club.
Before him slain lay that most murderous hound
Orthros, in furious might like Cerberus
His brother-hound: a herdman lay thereby,
Eurytion, all bedabbled with his blood.

There were the Golden Apples wrought, that
gleamed

In the Hesperides' garden undefiled:
All round the fearful Serpent's dead coils lay,
And shrank the Maids aghast from Zeus' bold son.

And there, a dread sight even for Gods to see,
Was Cerberus, whom the Loathly Worm had borne
To Typho in a craggy cavern's gloom
Close on the borders of Eternal Night,
A hideous monster, warder of the Gate
Of Hades, Home of Wailing, jailer-hound

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἄμφ' ὀλοῇσι πύλῃσι πολυκλαύτου Ἀΐδαο
 εἵργων νεκρὸν ὄμιλον ὑπ' ἡρόεντι βερέθρῳ·
 ρεῖα δέ μιν Διὸς υἱὸς ὑπὸ πληγῇσι δαμάσσας 265
 ἤγε καρηβαρέοντα παρὰ Στυγὸς αἰπὰ ρέεθρα,
 ἔλκων οὐκ ἐθέλοντα βίῃ πρὸς ἀήθεα χῶρον
 θαρσαλέως. ἐτέτυκτο δ' ἀπόπροθεν ἄγκεια μακρὰ
 Καυκάσου· ἄμφι δὲ δεσμὰ Προμηθέος ἄλλυδις
 ἄλλα

αὐτῆς σὺν πέτρῃσιν ἀναρρήξας ἀραρυΐαις 270
 λυε μέγαν Τιτῆνα· λυγρὸς δέ οἱ ἀγχόθι κεῖτο
 αἰετὸς ἀλγινόεντι δέμας βεβλημένος ἰφ.

Κενταύρων δ' ἐτέτυκτο πολυσθενέων μέγα
 κάρτος

ἄμφι Φόλοιο μέλαθρον· ἔρις δ' ὀρόθυνε καὶ οἶνος 275
 ἀντίον Ἡρακλῆι τεράατα κεῖνα μάχεσθαι·
 καὶ ῥ' οἱ μὲν πεύκησι περὶ δμηθέντες ἔκειντο,
 τὰς ἔχον ἐν χεῖρεσσι μάχης ἄκος· οἱ δ' ἔτι μακρῆς
 δηριόωντ' ἐλάτῃσι μεμαότες, οὐδ' ἀπέληγον
 ὑσμίνης· πάντων δὲ καρῆατα δεύετο λύθρῳ
 θεινομένων ἀνὰ δῆριν ἀμείλιχον, ὥς ἐτεόν περ· 280
 οἴνῳ δ' αἷμα μέμικτο, συνηλοῖητο δὲ πάντα
 εἶδατα καὶ κρητῆρες εὐξεστοί τε τράπεζαι.

Νέσσον δ' αὖθ' ἐτέρωθι παρὰ ῥόον Εὐηνοῖο
 κείνης ἐκπροφυγόντα μάχης ὑπεδάμνατ' οἰστώ
 ἄμφ' ἐρατῆς αἰλόχοιο χολούμενος. ἐν δ' ἐτέτυκτο 285
 ὀβρίμου Ἀνταίοιο μέγα σθένος, ὃν ῥα καὶ αὐτὸν
 ἄμφι παλαισμοσύνης ἄμοτον περιδηριόωντα
 ὑψοῦ ἀειράμενος κρατερῆς συνέαξε χεῖρεσσι.

Κεῖτο δ' ἐπὶ προχοῇσιν εὐρρόου Ἑλλησπόντου
 ἀργαλέον μέγα κῆτος ἀμειλίκοισιν οἰστοῖς 290
 βλήμενον· Ἡσιόνης δὲ κακοὺς ἀπελύετο δεσμούς.

Ἄλλα δ' ἄρ' Ἀλκείδαο θρασύφρονος ἄσπετα
 ἔργα

ἄμφεχεν Εὐρυπύλοιο διοτρεφέος σάκος εὐρύ.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VI

Of dead folk in the shadowy Gulf of Doom.
But lightly Zeus' son with his crashing blows
Tamed him, and haled him from the cataract flood
Of Styx, with heavy-drooping head, and dragged
The Dog sore loth to the strange upper air
All dauntlessly. And there, at the world's end,
Were Caucasus' long glens, where Hercules,
Rending Prometheus' chains, and hurling them
This way and that with fragments of the rock
Whereinto they were riveted, set free
The mighty Titan. Arrow-smitten lay
The Eagle of the Torment therebeside.

There stormed the wild rout of the Centaurs
round

The hall of Pholus : goaded on by Strife
And wine, with Hercules the monsters fought.
Amidst the pine-trunks stricken to death they lay
Still grasping those strange weapons in dead hands,
While some with stems long-shafted still fought on
In fury, and refrained not from the strife ;
And all their heads, gashed in the pitiless fight,
Were drenched with gore—the whole scene seemed
to live —

With blood the wine was mingled : meats and bowls
And tables in one ruin shattered lay.

There by Evenus' torrent, in fierce wrath
For his sweet bride, he laid with the arrow low
Nessus in mid-flight. There withal was wrought
Antaeus' brawny strength, who challenged him
To wrestling-strife ; he in those sinewy arms
Raised high above the earth, was crushed to death.

There where swift Hellespont meets the outer sea,
Lay the sea-monster slain by his ruthless shafts,
While from Hesione he rent her chains.

Of bold Alcides many a deed beside
Shone on the broad shield of Eurypylus.

φαίνεται δ' ἴσος Ἄρηι μετὰ στίχας ἰσίσουντι·
 Τρῶες δ' ἀμφιέποντες ἐγήθεον, εὖτ' ἐσίδοντο 295
 τεύχεά τ' ἠδὲ καὶ ἄνδρα θεῶν ἐπιειμένον εἶδος·
 τὸν δὲ Πάρις ποτὶ δῆριν ἐποτρύνων προσέειπε·
 “χαίρω σεῖο κιόντος, ἐπεὶ νύ μοι ἦτορ ἔολπεν
 Ἀργείους μάλα πάντας διζυρῶς ἀπολέσθαι
 αὐτῆς σὺν νήεσσιν, ἐπεὶ βροτὸν οὐποτε τοῖον 300
 ἔδρακον ἐν Τρῶεσσιν εὐπτολέμοισί τ' Ἀχαιοῖς.
 ἀλλὰ σύ, πρὸς μέγαλοιο καὶ ὀβρίμου Ἡρακλῆος,
 τῷ μέγεθός τε βίην τε καὶ ἀγλαὸν εἶδος ἔοικας,
 κείνου μνωόμενος φρονέων τ' ἀντάξια ἔργα
 θαρσαλέως Τρῶεσσι δαιζομένοις ἐπάμνυνον, 305
 ἦν πῶς ἀμπνεύσωμεν· ἐπεὶ σέγε μοῦνον ὀίω
 ἄστεος ὀλλυμένοιο κακὰς ἀπὸ κῆρας ἀλέξαι.”
 Ἡ μέγ' ἐποτρύνων· ὁ δέ μιν προσεφώνεε μύθῳ·
 “Πριαμίδη μεγάθυμε, δέμας μακάρεσσιν ἔοικώς,
 ταῦτα μὲν ἀθανάτων ἐνὶ γούνασιν ἐστήρικται, 310
 ὅς τε θάνη κατὰ δῆριν ὑπέρβιον ἢ ἐσαυθῇ·
 ἡμεῖς δ', ὥσπερ ἔοικε καὶ ὥς σθένος ἐστὶ
 μάχεσθαι,
 στησόμεθα πρὸ πόλης· ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ τόδ'
 ὁμῶμαι,
 μὴ πρὶν ὑποστρέψειν, πρὶν ἢ κτάμεν ἢ ἀπολέσθαι.”
 Ὡς φάτο θαρσαλέως· Τρῶες δ' ἐπὶ μακρὰ 315
 χάροντο.
 καὶ τότε Ἀλέξανδρόν τε καὶ Αἰνείαν ἐρίθυμον
 Πουλυδάμαντά τ' εὐμμελίην καὶ Πάμμονα δῖον
 Δηίφοβόν τ' ἐπὶ τοῖσι καὶ Αἴθικον, ὃς περὶ
 πάντων
 Παφλαγόνων ἐκέκαστο μάχῃ ἐνὶ τλήναι ὁμίλον,
 τοὺς ἅμα λέξατο πάντας ἐπισταμένους πονέεσθαι, 320
 ὅππως δυσμενέεσσιν ἐπὶ πρώτοισι μάχωνται
 ἐν πολέμῳ· μάλα δ' ὦκα κίον προπάροιθεν ὁμίλου·
 προφρονέως δ' οἴμησαν ἀπ' ἄστεος· ἀμφὶ δὲ λαοὶ
 276

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VI

He seemed the War-god, as from rank to rank
He sped ; rejoiced the Trojans following him,
Seeing his arms, and him clothed with the might
Of Gods ; and Paris hailed him to the fray :
“ Glad am I for thy coming, for mine heart
Trusts that the Argives all shall wretchedly
Be with their ships destroyed ; for such a man
Mid Greeks or Trojans never have I seen.
Now, by the strength and fury of Hercules—
To whom in stature, might, and goodlihead
Most like thou art—I pray thee, have in mind
Him, and resolve to match his deeds with thine.
Be the strong shield of Trojans hard-bestead :
Win us a breathing-space. Thou only, I trow,
From perishing Troy canst thrust the dark doom
back.”

With kindling words he spake. That hero cried :
“ Great-hearted Paris, like the Blessèd Ones
In goodlihead, this lieth foreordained
On the Gods’ knees, who in the fight shall fall,
And who outlive it. I, as honour bids,
And as my strength sufficeth, will not flinch
From Troy’s defence. I swear to turn from fight
Never, except in victory or death.”

Gallantly spake he : with exceeding joy
Rejoiced the Trojans. Champions then he chose,
Alexander and Aeneas fiery-souled,
Polydamas, Pammon, and Deiphobus,
And Aethicus, of Paphlagonian men
The staunchest man to stem the tide of war ;
These chose he, cunning all in battle-toil,
To meet the foe in forefront of the fight
Swiftly they strode before that warrior-throng,
Then from the city cheering charged. The host

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

πολλοὶ ἔπονθ', ὥς εἴ τε μελισσάων κλυτὰ φύλα
 ἡγεμόνεσσιν εἰοῖσι κατηρεφέος σίμβλοιο 325
 ἐκχύμεναι καναχηδόν, ὅτ' εἶαρος ἡμαρ ἵκηται·
 ὥς ἄρα τοῖσιν ἔποντο βροτοὶ ποτὶ δῆριν ἰοῦσι·
 τῶν δ' ἄρα νισσομένων πολὺς αἰθέρα δοῦπος
 ἵκανε

αὐτῶν ἡδ' ἵππων· περὶ δ' ἔβρεμεν ἄσπετα τεύχη.
 ὥς δ' ὁπότεν μέγαλοιο βίη ἀνέμοιο θοροῦσα 330
 κινήσῃ προθέλυμνον ἀλὸς βυθὸν ἀτρυγέτοιο,
 κύματα δ' ὦκα κελαινὰ πρὸς ἡϊόνας βοόοντα
 φῦκος ἀποπτύωσιν ἐρευγομένοιο κλύδωνος,
 ἡχὴ δ' ἀτρυγέτοισι παρ' αἰγιαλοῖσιν ὄρωρεν·
 ὥς τῶν ἐσσυμένων μέγ' ὑπέβραχε γαῖα πελώρη. 335

Ἀργεῖοι δ' ἀπάνευθε πρὸ τείχεος ἐξεχέοντο
 ἀμφ' Ἀγαμέμνονα δῖον· αὐτὴ δ' ἔπλετο λαῶν
 ἀλλήλοισ ἐπικεκλομένων, ὀλοοῦ πολέμοιο
 ἀντιάαν καὶ μὴ τι καταπτώσσοντας ἐνιπὴν
 μίμνειν παρ νῆεσσιν· ἐπειγομένων μαχέσασθαι.¹ 340
 Τρωσὶ δ' ἄρ' ἐσσυμένοισι συνήντεον, εὔτε βόεσσι
 πόρτιες ἐκ ξυλόχοιο ποτὶ σταθμὸν ἐρχομένησιν
 ἐκ νομοῦ εἰαρινόιο κατ' οὔρεος, ὅππότε ἄρουργαι
 πυκνὸν τηλεθάουσι, βρύει δ' ἄλις ἄνθεσι γαῖα,
 .πλήθει δ' αὖτε κύπελλα βοῶν γλάγος ἡδὲ καὶ
 οἰῶν, 345

μυκηθμὸς δ' ἄρα πουλὺς ὀρίνεται ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα
 μισγομένων, γάννυται δὲ μετὰ σφίσι βουκόλος
 ἀνὴρ·

ὥς τῶν ἀλλήλοισι μετεσσυμένων ὀρυμαγδὸς
 ὠρώρει· δεινὸν γὰρ αὐτέον ἀμφοτέρωθεν.
 σὺν δὲ μάχην ἐτάνυσσαν ἀπείριτον· ἐν δὲ
 Κυδοιμὸς 350

στρωφᾶτ' ἐν μέσσοισι μετ' ἀργαλέοιο Φόνοιο·

¹ Zimmermann, for ἐπειγομένων δὲ μάχεσθαι, with lacuna, of Koechly.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VI

Followed them in their thousands, as when bees
Follow by bands their leaders from the hives,
With loud hum on a spring day pouring forth.
So to the fight the warriors followed these ;
And, as they charged, the thunder-tramp of men
And steeds, and clang of armour, rang to heaven.
As when a rushing mighty wind stirs up
The barren sea-plain from its nethermost floor,
And darkling to the strand roll roaring waves
Belching sea-tangle from the bursting surf,
And wild sounds rise from beaches harvestless ;
So, as they charged, the wide earth rang again.

Now from their rampart forth the Argives poured
Round godlike Agamemnon. Rang their shouts
Cheering each other on to face the fight,
And not to cower beside the ships in dread
Of onset-shouts of battle-eager foes.
They met those charging hosts with hearts as light
As calves bear, when they leap to meet the kine
Down faring from hill-pastures in the spring
Unto the steading, when the fields are green
With corn-blades, when the earth is glad with
 flowers,
And bowls are brimmed with milk of kine and ewes,
And multitudinous lowing far and near
Uprises as the mothers meet their young,
And in their midst the herdman joys ; so great
Was the uproar that rose when met the fronts
Of battle : dread it rang on either hand.
Hard-strained was then the fight : incarnate Strife
Stalked through the midst, with Slaughter ghastly-
 faced.
Crashed bull-hide shields, and spears, and helmet-
 crests

σὺν δ' ἔπεσον ῥινοὶ τε καὶ ἔγχεα καὶ τρυφάλειαι
 πλησίον· ἀμφὶ δὲ χαλκὸς ἴσον πυρὶ μαρμαίρεσκε·
 φρίξε δ' ἄρ' ἐγχείησι μάχη· περὶ δ' αἵματι πάντῃ
 δεύετο γαῖα μέλαινα δαιζομένων ἡρώων 355
 ἵππων τ' ὠκυπόδων, οἳ θ' ἄρμασιν ἀμφεκέχυντο,
 οἳ μὲν ἔτ' ἀσπαίροντες ὑπ' ἄξοσιν, οἳ δ' ἐφ' ὑπερθευ
 πίπτοντες· στυγερὴ δὲ δι' ἡέρος ἔσσυτ' αὐτῇ·
 ἐν γὰρ δὴ χάλκειος ἔρις πέσεν ἀμφοτέροισι·
 καὶ ῥ' οἳ μὲν λάεσσιν ἀταρτηροῖσι μάχοντο,¹ 360
 οἳ δ' αὖτ' αἰγανέησι νεήκεσιν ἠδὲ βέλεσσιν,
 ἄλλοι δ' ἀξίνησι καὶ ἀμφιτόμοις πελέκεσσι
 καὶ κρατεροῖς ξιφέεσσι καὶ ἀγχεμάχοις δορά-
 τεσσιν,

ἄλλος δ' ἄλλο χέρεσσι μάχης ἀλκτῆριον εἶχε.

Πρῶτοι δ' Ἀργεῖοι Τρώων ὤσαντο φάλαγγας 365
 βαιὸν ἀπὸ σφείων· τοὶ δ' ἔμπαλιν ὁρμήσαντες
 αἵματι δεῦον Ἀρηά μετ' Ἀργεῖοισι θορόντες·
 Εὐρύπυλος δ' ἐν τοῖσι μελαίνῃ λαίλαπι ἴσος
 λαὸν ἐπώχετο πάντα καὶ Ἀργεῖους ἐνάριζε
 θαρσαλέως· μάλα γάρ οἱ ἀάσπετον ὥπασε κάρτος 370
 Ζεὺς ἐπὶ ἥρα φέρων ἐρικυδέϊ Ἡρακλεῖ.
 ἐνθ' ὃ γε καὶ Νιρῆα θεοῖς ἐναλίγκιον ἄνδρα
 μαρνάμενον Τρώεσσι βάλεν περιμήκει δουρὶ
 βαιὸν ὑπὲρ πρότμησιν· ὃ δ' ἐς πέδον ἤριπε γαίης·
 ἐκ δὲ οἱ αἶμ' ἐχύθη, δεύοντο δὲ οἱ κλυτὰ τεύχη, 375
 δεύετο δ' ἀγλαὸν εἶδος ἄμ' εὐθαλέεσσι κόμησι·
 κεῖτο δ' ἄρ' ἐν κονίησι καὶ αἵματι σὺν κταμένοισιν,
 ἔρνος ὅπως ἐριθηλὲς ἐλαίης εὐκεάτοιο,
 ἦν τε βίῃ ποταμοῖο κατὰ ῥόον ἠχήμεντα
 σὺν τ' ὄχθης ἐλάσησι βόθρον διὰ πάντα κεδάσσας 380
 ῥιζόθεν, ἢ δ' ἄρα κεῖται ὑπ' ἀνθεσι βεβριθυῖα·
 ὥς τῆμος Νιρῆος ἐπὶ χθονὸς ἀσπετον οὐδας
 ἐξεχύθη δέμας ἢ καὶ ἀγλαίῃ ἐρατεινῇ·

¹ Zimmermann, for ἀταρτηρῶς ἐμάχοντο of v.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VI

Meeting : the brass flashed out like leaping flames.
Bristled the battle with the lances ; earth
Ran red with blood, as slaughtered heroes fell
And horses, mid a tangle of shattered cars,
Some yet with spear-wounds gasping, while on them
Others were falling. Through the air upshrieked
An awful indistinguishable roar ;
For on both hosts fell iron-hearted Strife.
Here were men hurling cruel jagged stones,
There speeding arrows and new-whetted darts,
There with the axe or twibill hewing hard,
Slashing with swords, and thrusting out with spears :
Their mad hands clutched all manner of tools of
death.

At first the Argives bore the ranks of Troy
Backward a little ; but they rallied, charged,
Leapt on the foe, and drenched the field with blood.
Like a black hurricane rushed Eurypylus
Cheering his men on, hewing Argives down
Awelessly : measureless might was lent to him
By Zeus, for a grace to glorious Hercules.
Nireus, a man in beauty like the Gods,
His spear long-shafted stabbed beneath the ribs :
Down on the plain he fell, forth streamed the blood
Drenching his splendid arms, drenching the form
Glorious of mould, and his thick-clustering hair.
There mid the slain in dust and blood he lay,
Like a young lusty olive-sapling, which
A river rushing down in roaring flood,
Tearing its banks away, and cleaving wide
A chasm-channel, hath disrooted ; low
It lieth heavy-blossomed ; so lay then
The goodly form, the grace of loveliness
Of Nireus on earth's breast. But o'er the slain

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

τῷ δ' ἄρ' ἔπ' Εὐρύπυλος μεγάλ' εὐχετο δηωθέντι·
 “ κείσὸ νυν ἐν κούρησιν, ἐπεὶ νύ τοι εἶδος ἀγητὸν 385
 οὔτι λιλαιομένῳ περ ἐπήρκεσεν, ἀλλὰ σ' ἔγωγε
 νοσφισάμην βιότοιο λιλαιομένον περ ἀλύξαι·
 σχέτλιος, οὐδ' ἐνόησας ἀμείνονος ἀντίον ἐλθών·
 οὐ γὰρ κάρτει κάλλος ἀνὰ κλόνον ἰσοφαρίζει.”

ᾧ εἰπὼν κταμένοιο περικλυτὰ τεύχε' ἐλέσθαι 390
 μῆδετ' ἐπεσσύμενος· τοῦ δ' ἀντίος ἦλθε Μαχάων
 χωόμενος Νιρῆος, ὃ οἱ σχεδὸν αἶσαν ἀνέτλη·
 δουρὶ δέ μιν στονόεντι κατ' εὐρέος ἤλασεν ὦμον
 δεξιτεροῦ, σύτο δ' αἶμα πολυσθενέος περ ἔοντος·
 ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὥς ἀπόρουσεν ἀταρτηροῖο κυδοιμοῦ, 395
 ἀλλ', ὥς τίς τε λέων ἢ ἄγριος οὔρεσι κάπρος
 μαίνεται' ἐνὶ μέσσοισιν, ὅπως ¹ κ' ἐπιόντα δαμάσση,
 ὅς ῥά μιν οὔτασε πρῶτος ὑποφθάμενος δι' ὀμίλου·
 τὰ φρονέων ἐπόρουσε Μαχάωνι, καὶ ῥά μιν ὦκα
 οὔτασεν ἐγχεΐῃ περιμήκει τε στιβαρῇ τε 400
 δεξιτερόν κατὰ γλουτόν· ὁ δ' οὐκ ἀνεχάζετ'

ὀπίσσω,
 οὐδ' ἐπιόντ' ἀλέεινε, καὶ αἵματος ἐσσυμένοιο·
 ἀλλ' ἄρα καρπαλίμως περιμήκεα λᾶαν αἰείρας
 κάββαλε κακ κεφαλῆς μεγαθύμου Τηλεφίδαο·
 τοῦ δὲ κόρυς στονόεντα φόνον καὶ πῆμ' ² ἀπά-
 λαλκεν 405

ἐσσυμένως· ὁ δ' ἔπειτα κραταιῷ χῶσατο φωτὶ
 Εὐρύπυλος μᾶλλον, μέγα δ' ἀσχαλόων ἐνὶ θυμῷ
 ὦκ' διὰ στέρνοιο Μαχάονος ἤλασεν ἔγχος.
 αἰχμῇ δ' αἱματόεσσα μετάφρενον ἄχρῃς ἔκανε·
 ἥριπε δ' ὥς ὅτε ταῦρος ὑπὸ γναθμοῖσι λέοντος· 410
 ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ μελέεσσι μέγ' ἔβραχεν αἰόλα τεύχη.
 Εὐρύπυλος δέ οἱ αἶψα πολύστονον εἰρύσατ' αἰχμῇ
 ἐκ χροῶς οὐταμένοιο, καὶ εὐχόμενος μέγ' αὐτεῖ·

¹ Zimmermann, for εἶως of v.

² Zimmermann, ex P; for κῆρ' of v.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VI

Loud rang the taunting of Eurypylus :
"Lie there in dust ! Thy beauty marvellous
Naught hath availed thee ! I have plucked thee
away

From life, to which thou wast so fain to cling.
Rash fool, who didst defy a mightier man
Unknowing ! Beauty is no match for strength !"

He spake, and leapt upon the slain to strip
His goodly arms : but now against him came
Machaon wroth for Nireus, by his side
Doom-overtaken. With his spear he drave
At his right shoulder : strong albeit he was,
He touched him, and blood spurted from the gash.
Yet, ere he might leap back from grapple of death,
Even as a lion or fierce mountain-boar
Maddens mid thronging huntsmen, furious-fain
To rend the man whose hand first wounded him ;
So fierce Eurypylus on Machaon rushed.
The long lance shot out swiftly, and pierced him
through

On the right haunch ; yet would he not give back,
Nor flinch from the onset, fast though flowed the
blood.

In haste he snatched a huge stone from the ground,
And dashed it on the head of Telephus' son ;
But his helm warded him from death or harm.
Then waxed Eurypylus more hotly wroth
With that strong warrior, and in fury of soul
Clear through Machaon's breast he drave his spear,
And through the midriff passed the gory point.
He fell, as falls beneath a lion's jaws
A bull, and round him clashed his glancing arms.
Swiftly Eurypylus plucked the lance of death
Out of the wound, and vaunting cried aloud :

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

“ ἂ δεῖλ’, οὐ νύ τοι ἦτορ ἀρηράμενον φρεσὶ
 πάμπαν
 ἔπλετ’, ὃς οὐτιδανός περ ἐὼν μέγ’ ἀμείνουσι φωτὶ 415
 ἄντα κίεσ· τῷ καὶ σε κακῇ λάχε δαίμονος Αἴσα.
 ἀλλὰ σοὶ ἔσσετ’ ὄνειρα, ὅτ’ οἴωνοι δατέονται
 σάρκα τεῖν κταμένοιο κατὰ μόθον· ἥ ἔτ’ ἐέλπη
 νοστήσειν καὶ ἐμεῖο μένος καὶ χεῖρας ἀλύξειν;
 ἐσσι μὲν ἰητήρ, μάλα δ’ ἥπια φάρμακα οἶδας, 420
 τοῖς πίσυνος τάχ’ ἔολπας ὑπεκφυγέειν κακὸν ἡμαρ.
 ἀλλ’ οὐ μὰν οὐδ’ αὐτὸς ἀπ’ ἠνεμόεντος Ὀλύμπου
 σείο πατήρ τεδὸν ἦτορ ἔτ’ ἐκ θανάτοιο σαώσει,
 οὐδ’ εἴ τοι νέκταρ τε καὶ ἀμβροσίην καταχεύῃ.”
 Ὡς φάτο· τὸν δ’ ὃ γε βαιὸν ἀναπνεύων προσέ-
 ειπεν· 425
 “ Εὐρύπυλ’, οὐδ’ ἄρα σοί γε πολὺν χρόνον αἰσιμόν
 ἔστι
 ζῶειν, ἀλλὰ σοὶ ἄγχι παρίσταται οὐλομένη Κῆρ
 Τρώιον ἅμ πεδίον, τῷ καὶ νῦν αἰσυλα βάξεις.”¹
 Ὡς φάμενον λίπε θυμός· ἔβη δ’ ἄφαρ Ἀίδος
 εἴσω·
 τὸν δὲ καὶ οὐκέτ’ ἐόντα προσηύδα κύδιμος ἀνὴρ· 430
 “ νῦν μὲν δὴ σύ γε κείσο κατὰ χθονός· αὐτὰρ ἔγωγε
 ὕστερον οὐκ ἀλέγω, εἰ καὶ παρὰ ποσσὶν ὄλεθρος
 σήμερον ἡμετέροισι πέλει λυγρός· οὔτι γὰρ ἄνδρες
 ζῶομεν ἡμᾶτα πάντα· πότμος δ’ ἐπὶ πᾶσι τέ-
 τυκται.”
 Ὡς εἰπὼν οὕταξε νέκυν· μέγα δ’ ἔαχε Τεῦκρος, 435
 ὥς ἶδεν ἐν κονίησι Μαχάονα· τοῦ γὰρ ἄπωθεν
 εἰστήκει μάλα πάγχυ πονεύμενος· ἐν γὰρ ἔκειτο
 δῆρις ἐνὶ μέσσοισιν· ἐπ’ ἄλλῳ δ’ ἄλλος ὀρώρει.
 ἀλλ’ οὐδ’ ὥς ἀμέλῃσε δεδουπότος ἀνδρὸς ἀγανοῦ
 Νιρῆός θ’, ὃς κείτο παραυτόθι· τὸν δ’ ἐνόησεν 440
 ὕστερον ἀντιθέοιο Μαχάονος ἐν κονίησιν·

¹ Zimmerman, for βέξεις of v.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VI

“ Wretch, wisdom was not bound up in thine heart,
That thou, a weakling, didst come forth to fight
A mightier. Therefore art thou in the toils
Of Doom. Much profit shall be thine, when kites
Devour the flesh of thee in battle slain !
Ha, dost thou hope still to return, to 'scape
Mine hands ? A leech art thou, and soothing salves
Thou knowest, and by these didst haply hope
To flee the evil day ! Not thine own sire,
On the wind's wings descending from Olympus,
Should save thy life, not though between thy lips
He should pour nectar and ambrosia ! ”

Faint-breathing answered him the dying man :
“ Eurypylus, thine own weird is to live
Not long : Fate is at point to meet thee here
On Troy's plain, and to still thine impious tongue. ”

So passed his spirit into Hades' halls.
Then to the dead man spake his conqueror :
“ Now on the earth lie thou. What shall betide
Hereafter, care I not—yea, though this day
Death's doom stand by my feet : no man may live
For ever : each man's fate is foreordained. ”

Stabbing the corpse he spake. Then shouted loud
Teucer, at seeing Machaon in the dust.
Far thence he stood hard-toiling in the fight,
For on the centre sore the battle lay :
Foe after foe pressed on ; yet not for this
Was Teucer heedless of the fallen brave,
Neither of Nireus lying hard thereby
Behind Machaon in the dust. He saw,

αἶψα δ' ὃ γ' Ἀργείοισιν ἐκέκλετο μακρὰ βοήσας·
 “ ἔσσυσθ’, Ἀργεῖοι, μηδ’ εἴκετε δυσμενέεσσιν
 ἔσσυμένοις· νῶϊν γὰρ ἀάσπετον ἔσσειτ’ ὄνειδος,
 αἶ κε Μαχάονα δῖον ἄμ’ ἀντιθέω Νιρῇ 445
 Τρῶες ἐρυσσάμενοι πῶτ’ Ἴλιον ἀπονέωνται.
 ἀλλ’ ἄγε δυσμενέεσσι μαχώμεθα πρόφρονι θυμῷ,
 ὄφρα δαικταμένους εἰρύσσομεν ἢ καὶ αὐτοὶ
 κείνοις ἀμφιθάνωμεν, ἐπεὶ θέμις ἀνδράσιν αὐτῇ
 οἷσιν ἀμυνέμεναι, μηδ’ ἄλλοις κύρμα λιπέσθαι.¹ 450
 οὐ γὰρ ἀνιδρωτὶ γε μετ’ ἀνδράσι κῦδος ἀέξει.”
 ὣς ἄρ’ ἔφη· Δαναοῖσι δ’ ἄχος γένετ’· ἀμφὶ δ’
 ἄρ’ αὐτοῖς
 πολλοὶ γαίαν ἔρευθον ὑπ’ Ἀρεὶ δηωθέντες
 μαρναμένων ἐκάτερθεν· ἴση δ’ ἐπὶ δῆρις ὀρώρει.
 ὀψὲ δ’ ἀδελφειοῖο φόνον στονόεντα ἰόησε 455
 βλημένου ἐν κονίῃ Ποδαλείριος, οὐνεκα νηυσὶν
 ἦστο παρ’ ὠκυπόροισι τετυμμένα δούρασι φωτῶν
 ἔλκε’ ἀκειόμενος· περὶ δ’ ἔντεα δύσατο πάντα
 θυμὸν ἀδελφειοῖο χολούμενος· ἐν δέ οἱ ἀλκῇ
 σμερδαλέον στέρνοισιν ἀέξετο μαιμώωντι 460
 ἐς πόλεμον στονόεντα· μέλαν δέ οἱ ἔξεν αἶμα
 λάβρον ὑπὸ κραδίῃ· τάχα δ’ ἔνθορε δυσμενέεσσι
 χερσὶ θοῇσιν ἄκοντα τανυγλώχινα τινάσσω·
 εἶλε δ’ ἄρ’ ἔσσυμένως Ἀγαμήστορος υἱέα δῖον
 Κλεῖτον, ὃν ἡΰκομος Νύμφη τέκεν ἀμφὶ ῥεέθροις 465
 Παρθενίου, ὃς τ’ εἴσι διὰ χθονὸς ἡΰτ’ ἔλαιον
 πόντον ἐπ’ Εὐξείνιον προχέων καλλίρροον ὕδωρ.
 ἄλλον δ’ ἀμφὶ κασιγνήτῳ κτάνε δήιον ἄνδρα
 Λᾶσσον, ὃν ἀντίθεος Προνόη τέκεν ἀμφὶ ῥεέθροις
 Νυμφαίου ποταμοῖο μάλα σχεδὸν εὐρέος ἄντρου, 470
 ἄντρου θηητοῖο, τὸ δὴ φάτις ἔμμεναι αὐτῶν
 ἱρὸν Νυμφάων, ὁπόσαι περὶ μακρὰ νέμονται

¹ Zimmermann, for δηλοῖς μὴ κύρμα γενέσθαι, with lacuna, of Koechly.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VI

And with a great voice raised the rescue-cry :
"Charge, Argives ! Flinch not from the charging foe !
For shame unspeakable shall cover us
If Trojan men hale back to Ilium
Noble Machaon and Nireus godlike-fair.
Come, with a good heart let us face the foe
To rescue these slain friends, or fall ourselves
Beside them. Duty bids that men defend
Friends, and to aliens leave them not a prey.
Not without sweat of toil is glory won !"

Then were the Danaans anguish-stung : the earth
All round them dyed they red with blood of slain,
As foe fought foe in even-balanced fight.
By this to Podaleirius tidings came
How that in dust his brother lay, struck down
By woeful death Beside the ships he sat
Ministering to the hurts of men with spears
Stricken. In wrath for his brother's sake he rose,
He clad him in his armour ; in his breast
Dread battle-prowess swelled. For conflict grim
He panted : boiled the mad blood round his heart.
He leapt amidst the foemen ; his swift hands
Swung the snake headed javelin up, and hurled,
And slew with its winged speed Agamestor's son
Cleitus : a bright-haired Nymph had given him birth
Beside Parthenius, whose quiet stream
Fleets smooth as oil through green lands, till it pours
Its shining ripples to the Euxine sea.
Then by his warrior-brother laid he low
Lassus, whom Pronoë, fair as a goddess, bare
Beside Nymphaeus' stream, hard by a cave,
A wide and wondrous cave : sacred it is
Men say, unto the Nymphs, even all that haunt

οὔρεα Παφλαγόνων καὶ ὅσαι περὶ βοτρυνόεσσαν
ναίουσ' Ἑράκλειαν· ἔοικε δὲ κείνο θεοῖσιν
ἄντρον, ἐπεὶ ῥα τέτυκται ἀπειρέσιον μὲν ἰδέσθαι 475
λαίνεον, ψυχρὸν δὲ διὰ σπέος ἔρχεται ὕδωρ
κρυστάλλῳ ἀτάλαντον, ἐνὶ μυχάτοισι δὲ πάντῃ
λαῖνεοι κρητῆρες ἐπὶ στυφελῆσι πέτρῃσιν
αἰζηνῶν ὥς χερσὶ τετυγμένοι ἰνδάλλονται·
ἀμφ' αὐτοῖσι δὲ Πᾶνες ὁμῶς Νύμφαι τ' ἐρατειναί, 480
ἱστοί τ' ἠλακάται τε, καὶ ἄλλ' ὅσα τεχνήεντα
ἔργα πέλει θνητοῖσι, τὰ καὶ περὶ θαῦμα βροτοῖσιν
εἶδεται ἐρχομένοισιν ἔσω ἱεροῖο μυχοῖο·
τῷ ἐνὶ δοιαὶ ἔνεισι καταιβασίαι τ' ἀνοδοὶ τε,
ἡ μὲν πρὸς βορέαιο τετραμμένη ἡχήμεντος 485
πνιοῖας, ἡ δὲ νότοιο καταντίον ὑγρὸν ἀέντος,
τῇ θνητοὶ νίσσονται ὑπὸ σπέος εὐρὺν θεάων·
ἡ δ' ἐτέρη μακάρων πέλεται ὁδός, οὐδέ μιν ἄνδρες
ῥηιδίως πατέουσιν, ἐπεὶ χάος εὐρὺν τέτυκται
μέχρις ἐπ' Ἀΐδουῆος ὑπερθύμοιο βέρεθρον· 490
ἀλλὰ τὰ μὲν μακάρεσσι πέλει θέμις εἰσοράασθαι.
τῶνδ' αὐτ' ἀμφὶ Μαχάον' ἰδ' Ἀγλαΐης κλυτὸν υἱά¹
μαρναμένων ἐκάτερθεν ἀπέφθιτο πουλὺς ὄμιλος·
ὁψὲ δὲ δὴ Δαναοὶ σφεας εἵρυσαν ἀθλήσαντες
πολλά περ· αἶψα δὲ νῆας ἐπὶ σφετέρας ἐκόμισσαν 495
παῦροι, ἐπεὶ πλεόνεσσι κακὴ περιπέπτατ' οἰζὺς
ἀργαλέου πολέμοιο· πόνῳ δ' ἐνέμιμνον ἀνάγκη.
ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ μάλα πολλοὶ ἐνεπλήσαντο κελαιναὺς
κῆρας ἀν' αἵματόεντα καὶ ἀλγινόεντα κυδοιμόν,
δὴ τότε ἄρ' Ἀργείων πολέες φύγον ἐνδοθι νηῶν, 500
ὅσους Εὐρύπυλος μέγ' ἐπώχετο πῆμα κυλίνδων.
παῦροι δ' ἀμφ' Αἴαντα καὶ Ἀτρεὺς υἱε κραταιῶ
μῖμνον ἐν ὑσμίνῃ· καὶ δὴ τάχα πάντες ὄλοντο
δυσμενέων παλάμῃσι περιστρωφῶντες ὁμίλῳ,

¹ Zimmermann, for ἀμφὶ Μαχάονα δῖον, with lacuna, of Koechly.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VI

The long-ridged Paphlagonian hills, and all
That by full-clustered Heracleia dwell.
That cave is like the work of gods, of stone
In manner marvellous moulded : through it flows
Cold water crystal-clear : in niches round
Stand bowls of stone upon the rugged rock,
Seeming as they were wrought by carvers' hands.
Statues of Wood-gods stand around, fair Nymphs,
Looms, distaffs, all such things as mortal craft
Fashioneth. Wondrous seem they unto men
Which pass into that hallowed cave. It hath,
Up-leading and down-leading, doorways twain,
Facing, the one, the wild North's shrilling blasts,
And one the dank rain-burdened South. By this
Do mortals pass beneath the Nymphs' wide cave ;
But that is the Immortals' path : no man
May tread it, for a chasm deep and wide
Down-reaching unto Hades, yawns between.
This track the Blest Gods may alone behold.
So died a host on either side that warred
Over Machaon and Aglaia's son.
But at the last through desperate wrestle of fight
The Danaans rescued them : yet few were they
Which bare them to the ships : by bitter stress
Of conflict were the more part compassed round,
And needs must still abide the battle's brunt.
But when full many had filled the measure up
Of fate, mid tumult, blood and agony,
Then to their ships did many Argives flee
Pressed by Eurypylus hard, an avalanche
Of havoc. Yet a few abode the strife
Round Aias and the Atreidae rallying ;
And haply these had perished all, beset
By throngs on throngs of foes on every hand,

εἰ μὴ Ὀϊλέος υἱὸς εὐφρονα Πουλυδάμαντα 505
 ἔγχει τύψε παρ' ὦμον ἀριστερόν ἀγχόθι μαζοῦ·
 ἐκ δέ οἱ αἰμ' ἐχύθη· ὁ δ' ἐχάσσατο τυτθὸν ὀπίσσω.
 Δηΐφοβον δ' οὔτησε περικλειτὸς Μενέλαος
 δεξιτερὸν παρὰ μαζόν· ὁ δ' ἔκφυγε ποσσὶ θοοῖσιν.
 ἔνθ' Ἀγαμέμνων δῖος ἐνήρατο πουλὺν ὄμιλον 510
 πληθύος ἐξ ὅλοῃς· μετὰ δ' Αἰθικὸν ὥχετο δῖον
 θύον ἐγχείησιν· ὁ δ' εἰς ἐτάρους ἀλέεινε.

Τοὺς δ' ὁπότε Εὐρύπυλος λαοσσόος εἰσενόησε
 χαζομένους ἅμα πάντας ἀπὸ στυγεροῖο κυδοιμοῦ,
 αὐτίκα κάλλιπε λαόν, ὅσον κατὰ νῆας ἔλασσε, 515
 καὶ ῥα θοῶς οἴμησεν ἐπ' Ἀτρείος νῆε κραταιῷ
 παῖδά τε καρτερόθυμον Ὀϊλέος, ὃς περὶ μὲν θεῖν
 ἔσκε θοός, περὶ δ' αὖτε μάχῃ ἐνὶ φέρτατος ἦεν.
 τοῖς ἐπὶ κραιπνὸν ὄρουσεν ἔχων περιμήκετον ἔγχος·
 σὺν δέ οἱ ἦλθε Πάρις τε καὶ Αἰνείας ἐρίθυμος, 520
 ὃς ῥα θοῶς Αἶαντα βάλεν περιμήκει πέτρῃ
 κακὸν κόρυθα κρατερήν· ὁ δ' ἄρ' ἐν κούρησι ταυ-
 σθεῖς

ψυχὴν οὐ τι κάπυσσεν, ἐπεὶ νύ οἱ αἴσιμον ἦμαρ
 ἐν νόστῳ ἐτέτυκτο Καφηρίσιν ἀμφὶ πέτρῃσι·
 καὶ ῥά μιν ἀρπάξαντες ἀρήφιλοι θεράποντες 525
 βαιὸν ἔτ' ἀμπνεύοντα φέρον ποτὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν.
 καὶ τότε ἄρ' οἰώθησαν ἀγακλειτοὶ βασιλῆες
 Ἀτρεΐδαι· περὶ δέ σφιν ὀλέθριος ἵσταθ' ὄμιλος
 βαλλόντων ἐκάτερθεν, ὃ τι σθένε χερσὶν ἐλέσθαι·
 οἱ μὲν γὰρ στονόεντα βέλη χέον, οἱ δέ νυ λᾶας, 530
 ἄλλοι δ' αἰγανέας· τοὶ δ' ἐν μέσσοισιν ἔοντες
 στρωφῶντ', εὖτε σύες μέσῳ ἔρκει ἢ ἐλέοντες
 ἡματι τῷ, ὅτ' ἀνακτες ἀολλίσσωσ' ἀνθρώπους
 ἀργαλέως τ' εἰλέωσι κακὸν τεύχοντες ὄλεθρον
 θηρσὶν ὑπὸ κρατεροῖς, οἱ δ' ἔρκεος ἐντὸς ἔοντες 535

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

δμῶας δαρδάπτουσιν, ὅ τις σφίσιν ἐγγὺς ἔκηται·
 ὥς οἱ γ' ἐν μέσσοισιν ἐπεσσυμένους ἐδάϊζον.
 ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὥς μένος εἶχον ἐελδόμενοί περ ἀλύξαι,
 εἰ μὴ Τεῦκρος ἔκανε καὶ Ἰδομενεὺς ἐρίθυμος
 Μηριόνης τε Θόας τε καὶ ἰσόθεος Θρασυμήδης, 540
 οἳ ῥα πάρος φοβέοντο θρασὺ σθένος Εὐρυπύλοιο,
 καί κε φύγον κατὰ νῆας ἀλευάμενοι βαρὺ πῆμα,
 εἰ μὴ ἄρ' Ἀτρεΐδῃσι περιδδείσαντες ἴκοντο
 αὐτὴν Εὐρυπύλοιο· μάχῃ δ' αἰδήλος ἐτύχθη.
 Ἔνθα τότε Αἰνεΐας κατ' ἀσπίδος ἔγχος ἔρεισε 545
 Τεῦκρος ἐυμελὲς· τοῦ δ' οὐ χροά καλὸν ἴαψεν·
 ἤρκεσε γάρ οἱ πῆμα σάκος μέγα τετραβόειον·
 ἀλλὰ καὶ ὥς δείσας ἀνεχάσσαστο τυτθὸν ὀπίσσω.
 Μηριόνης δ' ἐπόρουσεν ἀμύμονι Λαοφόωντι
 Παιονίδῃ, τὸν ἐγείνατ' εὐπλόκαμος Κλεομήδῃ 550
 Ἀξιοῦ ἀμφὶ ῥέεθρα· κίεν δ' ὅ γε Ἴλιον ἱρὴν
 Τρῶσιν ἀρηξέμεναι μετ' ἀμύμονος Ἀστεροπαίου·
 τὸν δ' ἄρα Μηριόνης νύξ' ἔγχει ὀκრიέντι
 αἰδοίων ἐφύπερθε· θοῶς δέ οἱ εἵρυσεν αἰχμὴ
 ἔγκατα· τοῦ δ' ὤκιστα ποτὶ ζόφον ἔσσυτο θυμός. 555
 Αἶαντος δ' ἄρ' ἐταῖρος Ὀϊλιάδαο δαΐφρων
 Ἀλκιμέδης ἐς ὄμιλον ἐυσθενέων βάλε Τρώων·
 ἦκε δ' ἐπευξάμενος δηίων ἐς φύλοπιν αἰνὴν
 σφενδόνη ἀλγινόμεντα λίθον· διὰ δ' ἔτρεσαν ἄνδρες
 ῥοῖζον ὁμῶς καὶ λᾶα περιδδείσαντες ἰόντα. 560
 τὸν δ' ὀλοὴ φέρε Μοῖρα ποτὶ θρασὺν ἡνιοχῆα
 Πάμμονος Ἴππασίδην· τὸν δ' ἡνία χερσὶν ἔχοντα
 πληῆξε κατὰ κροτάφιοι· θοῶς δέ μιν ἔκβαλε δίφρου
 πρόσθεν ἐοῖο τροχοῖο· θοὸν δέ οἱ ἄρμα πεσόντος
 λυγρὸν ἐπισσώτροισι δέμας διελίσσει· ὀπίσσω 565

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VI

With walls ringed round, yet tear with tusk and fang
What luckless thrall soever draweth near.
So these death-compassed heroes slew their foes
Ever as they pressed on. Yet had their might
Availed not for defence, for all their will,
Had Teucer and Idomeneus strong of heart
Come not to help, with Thoas, Meriones,
And godlike Thrasymedes, they which shrank
Erewhile before Eurypylus—yea, had fled
Unto the ships to 'scape the crushing doom,
But that, in fear for Atreus' sons, they rallied
Against Eurypylus : deadly waxed the fight.

Then Teucer with a mighty spear-thrust smote
Aeneas' shield, yet wounded not his flesh,
For the great fourfold buckler warded him ;
Yet feared he, and recoiled a little space.
Leapt Meriones upon Laophoon
The son of Paeon, born by Axius' flood
Of bright-haired Cleomede. Unto Troy
With noble Asteropaeus had he come
To aid her folk : him Meriones' keen spear
Stabbed 'neath the navel, and the lance-head tore
His bowels forth ; swift sped his soul away
Into the Shadow-land. Alcimedes,
The warrior-friend of Aias, Oileus' son,
Shot mid the press of Trojans ; for he sped
With taunting shout a sharp stone from a sling
Into their battle's heart. They quailed in fear
Before the hum and onrush of the bolt.
Fate winged its flight to the bold charioteer
Of Pammon, Hippasus' son : his brow it smote
While yet he grasped the reins, and flung him
stunned
Down from the chariot-seat before the wheels.
The rushing war-wain whirled his wretched form
'Twixt tyres and heels of onward-leaping steeds,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἵππων ἰεμένων· θάνατος δέ μιν αἰνὸς ἐδάμνα
 ἐσσυμένως μάστιγα καὶ ἡνία νύσφι λιπόντα·
 Πάμμονι δ' ἔμπεσε πένθος· ἄφαρ δέ ἐ θῆκεν
 ἀνάγκη

ἄμφω καὶ βασιλῆα καὶ ἡνιοχεῖν θοὸν ἄρμα·
 καὶ νύ κεν αὐτοῦ κῆρα καὶ ὕστατον ἡμαρ ἀνέτλη, 570
 εἰ μὴ οἱ Τρώων τις ἀνὰ κλόνον αἱματόεντα
 ἡνία δέξατο χερσὶ καὶ ἐξεσάωσεν ἄνακτα
 ἤδη τειρόμενον δηίων ὀλοῇσι χέρεσσιν.

Ἀντίθεον δ' Ἀκάμαντα καταντίον αἰσσοῦντα
 Νέστορος ὄβριμος υἱὸς ὑπὲρ γόνυ δούρατι τύψεν· 575
 ἔλκεϊ δ' οὐλομένῳ στυγεράς ὑπεδύσατ' ἀνίας·
 χάσσατο δ' ἐκ πολέμοιο· λίπεν δ' ἐτάροισι κυ-
 δοιμὸν

δακρυόεντ'· οὐ γάρ οἱ ἔτι πτολέμοιο μεμήλει.
 καὶ τότε δὴ θεράπων ἐρικυδέος Εὐρυπύλοιο
 τύψε Θόαντος ἐταῖρον Ἐχέμμονα δηϊοτῆτι 580
 ὦμου τυτθὸν ἔνερθε· περὶ κραδίην δέ οἱ ἔγχος
 ἶξεν ἀνιηρόν· σὺν δ' αἵματι κήκιεν ἰδρῶς
 ψυχρὸς ἀπὸ μελέων· καὶ μιν στρεφθέντα φέρεσθαι
 εἰσοπίσω κατέμαρψε μέγα σθένος Εὐρυπύλοιο·
 κόψε δέ οἱ θοὰ νεῦρα· πόδες δ' ἀέκοντες ἔμιμνον 585
 αὐτοῦ, ὅπῃ μιν τύψε· λίπεν δέ μιν ἄμβροτος αἰών.
 ἐσσυμένως δὲ Θόας νύξεν Πάριν ὀξεί δουρὶ
 δεξιτερὸν κατὰ μηρόν· ὁ δ' ὥχετο τυτθὸν ὀπίσσω
 οἰσόμενος θοὰ τόξα, τά οἱ μετόπισθε λέλειπτο.
 Ἰδομενεὺς δ' ἄρα λᾶαν, ὅσον σθένε, χερσὶν αἰείρας 590
 κάββαλεν Εὐρυπύλοιο βραχίονα· τοῦ δὲ χαμᾶζε
 κάππεσε λoίγιον ἔγχος· ἄφαρ δ' ἀνεχάσσατ'
 ὀπίσσω

οἰσέμεν ἐγχεΐην· τὴν γάρ τ' ἔχεν ἔκβαλε χειρός.
 Ἀτρεΐδαι δ' ἄρα τυτθὸν ἀνέπνευσαν πολέμοιο.
 τῷ δὲ θοῶς θεράποντες ἔβαν σχεδόν, οἳ οἱ ἔνεγκαν 595

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VI

And awful death in that hour swallowed him
When whip and reins had flown from his nerveless
hands.

Then grief thrilled Pammon : hard necessity
Made him both chariot-lord and charioteer.
Now to his doom and death-day had he bowed,
Had not a Trojan through that gory strife
Leapt, grasped the reins, and saved the prince, when
now

His strength failed 'neath the murderous hands of foes.

As godlike Acamas charged, the stalwart son
Of Nestor thrust the spear above his knee,
And with that wound sore anguish came on him :
Back from the fight he drew ; the deadly strife
He left unto his comrades : quenched was now
His battle-lust. Eurypylus' henchman smote
Echemmon, Thoas' friend, amidst the fray
Beneath the shoulder : nigh his heart the spear
Passed bitter-biting : o'er his limbs brake out
Mingled with blood cold sweat of agony.
He turned to flee ; Eurypylus' giant might
Chased, caught him, shearing his heel-tendons
through :

There, where the blow fell, his reluctant feet
Stayed, and the spirit left his mortal frame.
Thoas pricked Paris with quick-thrusting spear
On the right thigh : backward a space he ran
For his death-speeding bow, which had been left
To rearward of the fight. Idomeneus
Upheaved a stone, huge as his hands could swing,
And dashed it on Eurypylus' arm : to earth
Fell his death-dealing spear. Backward he stepped
To grasp another, since from out his hand
The first was smitten. So had Atreus' sons
A moment's breathing-space from stress of war.
But swiftly drew Eurypylus' henchmen near

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἀαγὲς δόρυ μακρόν, ὃ πολλῶν γούνατ' ἔλυσε·
δεξάμενος δ' ὃ γε λαὸν ἐπ' ὤχετο κάρτεϊ θύων,
κτείνων ὃν κε κίχῃσι, πολὺν δ' ὑπεδάμναθ' ὄμιλον.

Ἐνθ' οὕτ' Ἀτρεΐδαι μένον ἔμπεδον οὔτε τις ἄλλος
ἀγχεμάχων Δαναῶν· μάλα γὰρ δέος ἔλλαβε
πάντας

600

ἀργαλέον· πᾶσιν γὰρ ἐπέσσυτο πῆμα κορύσσω
Εὐρύπυλος· μετόπισθε δ' ἐπισπόμενος κεράϊζε.
κέκλετο δ' αὖ Τρώεσσιν ἰδ' ἵπποδάμοις ἐτάροισιν·
“ὦ φίλοι, εἰ δ' ἄγε θυμὸν ἐνὶ στέρνοισι λα-
βόντες

τεύξωμεν Δαναοῖσι φόνον καὶ κῆρ' αἰδῆλον,
οἳ δὴ νῦν μήλοισιν ἑοικότες ἀπονέονται
νῆας ἐπὶ σφετέρας· ἀλλὰ μνησώμεθα πάντες
ὑσμίνης ὀλοῆς, ἧς παιδόθεν ἰδμονές εἰμεν.”

605

Ὡς φάτο· τοὶ δ' ἐπόρουσαν ἀολλέες Ἀργείοισιν·
οἳ δὲ μέγα τρομέοντες ἀπ' ἀργαλέοιο κυδοιμοῦ
φεύγον· τοὶ δ' ἐφέποντο κύνες ὥς ἀργιόδοντες
κεμμάσιν ἀγροτέρησιν ἀν' ἄγκεα μακρὰ καὶ ὕλην.
πολλοὺς δ' ἐν κονίησι βάλον μάλα περ μεμαῶτας
ἐκφυγέειν ὀλοοῖο φόνου στονόεσσαν ὀμοκλήν.

610

Εὐρύπυλος μὲν ἔπεφνεν ἀμύμονα Βουκολίωνα
Νήσόν τε Χρόμιόν τε καὶ Ἀντιφόν· οἳ δὲ Μυ-
κῆμην

615

ᾧκεον εὐκτέανον, τοὶ δ' ἐν Λακεδαίμονι ναῖον·
τοὺς ἄρ' ὃ γ' ἐξενάριξεν ἀριγνώτους περ ἑόντας.
ἐκ δ' ἄρα πληθύος εἶλεν ἀάσπετα φύλ' ἀνθρώπων
ὅσσα μοι οὐ σθένος ἐστὶ λιλαιομένῳ περ ἀεῖσαι,
οὐδ' εἴ μοι στέρνοισι σιδήρεον ἦτορ ἐνεΐη.

620

Αἰνεΐας δὲ Φέρητα καὶ Ἀντίμαχον κατέπεφνεν
ἀμφοτέρους Κρήτηθεν ἅμ' Ἴδομενῇ κιόντας.
αὐτὰρ Ἀγῆνωρ διὸς ἀμύμονα Μῶλον ἔπεφνεν,
ὅς περ ἀπ' Ἀργεος ἦλθεν ὑπὸ Σθενέλῳ βασιλῇ·

625

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VI

Bearing a stubborn-shafted lance, wherewith
He brake the strength of many. In stormy might
Then charged he on the foe : whomso he met
He slew, and spread wide havoc through their ranks.

Now neither Atreus' sons might steadfast stand,
Nor any valiant Danaan beside,
For ruinous panic suddenly gripped the hearts
Of all ; for on them all Eurypylus rushed
Flashing death in their faces, chased them, slew,
Cried to the Trojans and to his chariot-lords :
“ Friends, be of good heart ! To these Danaans
Let us deal slaughter and doom's darkness now !
Lo, how like scared sheep back to the ships they
flee !

Forget not your death-dealing battle-lore,
O ye that from your youth are men of war ! ”

Then charged they on the Argives as one man ;
And these in utter panic turned and fled
The bitter battle, those hard after them
Followed, as white-fanged hounds hold deer in chase
Up the long forest-glens. Full many in dust
They dashed down, howsoe'er they longed to escape.
The slaughter grim and great of that wild fray.
Eurypylus hath slain Bucolion,
Nesus, and Chromion and Antiphus ;
Twain in Mycenae dwelt, a goodly land ;
In Lacedaemon twain. Men of renown
Albeit they were, he slew them. Then he smote
A host unnumbered of the common throng.
My strength should not suffice to sing their fate,
How fain soever, though within my breast
Were iron lungs. Aeneas slew withal
Antimachus and Pheres, twain which left
Crete with Idomeneus. Agenor smote
Molus the princely,—with king Sthenelus
He came from Argos,—hurled from far behind

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

τὸν βάλεν αἰγανέη νεοθηγεί πολλὸν ὀπίσσω
 φεύγοντ' ἐκ πολέμοιο τυχὼν ὑπὸ νείατα κνήμης
 δεξιτερῆς· αἰχμὴ δὲ διὰ πλατὺ νεῦρον ἔκερσεν
 ἄντικρυς ἰεμένη· παρὰ δ' ἔθρισεν ὅστέα φωτὸς
 ἀργαλέως· ὀδύνη δὲ μίγῃ μόρος, ἔφθιτο δ' ἀνὴρ. 630
 ἔνθα Πάρις Μόσυνόν τ' ἔβαλεν καὶ ἀγήνορα
 Φόρκυν

ἄμφω ἀδελφειούς, οἳ τ' ἐκ Σαλαμῖνος ἵκοντο
 Αἴαντος νήεσσι, καὶ οὐκέτι νόστον ἴδοντο.
 τοῖσι δ' ἐπὶ Κλεόλαον εὖν θεράποντα Μέγητος
 εἶλε βαλὼν κατὰ μαζὸν ἀριστερόν· ἄμφι δέ μιν νύξ 635
 μάρψε κακὴ, καὶ θυμὸς ἀπέπτατο· τοῦ δὲ δαμέντος
 ἔνδον ὑπὸ στέρνοισιν ἔτι κραδίη ἀλεγεινὴ
 ταρφέα παλλομένη πτερόεν πελέμιξε βέλεμνον.
 ἄλλον δ' ἰὸν ἀφῆκεν ἐπὶ θρασὺν Ἡετίωνα
 ἐσσυμένως· τοῦ δ' αἶψα διὰ γναθμοῖο πέρησε 640
 χαλκός· ὁ δ' ἐστονάχησε· μίγῃ δέ οἱ αἵματι δάκρυ.
 ἄλλος δ' ἄλλον ἔπεφνε· πολὺς δ' ἐστείνετο χῶρος
 Ἀργείων ἰληδὸν ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισι πεσόντων.

Καὶ νῦ κε δὴ τότε Τρῶες ἐνέπρησαν πυρὶ νῆας,
 εἰ μὴ νύξ ἐπόρουσε βαθύσκιον ἡέρ' ἄγουσα. 645
 χάσσατο δ' Εὐρύπυλος, σὺν δ' ἄλλοι Τρώιοι νῆες
 νηῶν βαιὸν ἄπωθε ποτὶ προχοᾶς Σιμόεντος
 ἦχί περ αὐλιν ἔθεντο γεγηθότες. οἳ δ' ἐνὶ νηυσὶν
 Ἀργεῖοι γοάασκον ἐπὶ ψαμάθοισι πεσόντες
 πολλὰ μάλ' ἀχνύμενοι κταμένων ὑπερ, οὔνεκ' ἄρ' 650
 αὐτῶν

πολλοὺς ἐν κονίῃσι μέλας ἐκίχῃσατο πότμος.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VI

A dart new-whetted, as he fled from fight,
Piercing his right leg, and the eager shaft
Cut sheer through the broad sinew, shattering
The bones with anguished pain : and so his doom
Met him, to die a death of agony.

Then Paris' arrows laid proud Phorcys low,
And Mosynus, brethren both, from Salamis
Who came in Aias' ships, and nevermore
Saw the home-land. Cleolaus smote he next,
Meges' stout henchman ; for the arrow struck
His left breast : deadly night enwrapped him round,
And his soul fledted forth : his fainting heart
Still in his breast fluttering convulsively
Made the winged arrow shiver. Yet again
Did Paris shoot at bold Eëtion.

Through his jaw leapt the sudden-flashing brass :
He groaned, and with his blood were mingled tears.
So ever man slew man, till all the space
Was heaped with Argives each on other cast.

Now had the Trojans burnt with fire the ships,
Had not night, trailing heavy-folded mist,
Uprisen. So Eurypylus drew back,
And Troy's sons with him, from the ships aloof
A little space, by Simois' outfall ; there
Camped they exultant. But amidst the ships
Flung down upon the sands the Argives wailed
Heart-anguished for the slain, so many of whom
Dark fate had overtaken and laid in dust.

ΛΟΓΟΣ ΕΒΔΟΜΟΣ

Ἦμος δ' οὐρανὸς ἄστρο κατέκρυφεν, ἔγρετο δ' Ἥως
 λαμπρὸν παμφανόωσα, κνέφας δ' ἀνεχάσσατο
 νυκτός,
 δὴ τότε ἄρηιοι νῆες εὐσθενέων Ἀργείων,
 οἳ μὲν ἔβαν προπάροιθε νεῶν κρατερὴν ἐπὶ δῆριν
 ἀντίον Εὐρυπύλοιο μεμαότες, οἳ δ' ἀπάτερθεν 5
 αὐτοῦ παρ νήεσσι Μαχάονα ταρχύσαντο
 Νιρέα θ', ὃς μακάρεσσιν αἰεγενέεσσιν ἐφ' ἔκει
 κάλλει τ' ἀγλαίῃ τε· βίῃ δ' οὐκ ἄλκιμος ἦεν·
 οὐ γὰρ ἄμ' ἀνθρώποισι θεοὶ τελέουσιν ἅπαντα·
 ἀλλ' ἐσθλῷ κακὸν ἄγχι παρίσταται ἐκ τινος αἵσης· 10
 ὥς Νιρῇ ἀνακτι παρ' ἀγλαίῃ ἐρατεινῇ
 κείτ' ἀλαπαδνοσύνη· Δαναοὶ δέ οἳ οὐκ ἀμέλησαν,
 ἀλλὰ ἐταρχύσαντο καὶ ὠδύραντ' ἐπὶ τύμβῳ,
 ὅσσα Μαχάονα δῖον, ὃν ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖσιν
 ἴσον αἰεὶ τίεσκον, ἐπεὶ πυκνὰ μῆδεα ἤδη 15
 αἶψα δ' ἄρ' ἀμφοτέροις αὐτὸν περὶ σῆμα βάλουντο.
 Καὶ τότε ἄρ' ἐν πεδίῳ ἔτι μαίνεται λοίγιος Ἄρης·
 ὦρτο δ' ἄρ' ἀμφοτέρωθε μέγας κόναβος καὶ αὐτὴ
 ῥηγνυμένων λάεσσι καὶ ἐγχείησι βοειῶν·
 καὶ ῥ' οἳ μὲν πονέοντο πολυκμήτῳ ὑπ' Ἄρηι· 20
 νωλεμέως δ' ἄρ' ἅπαστος ἐδῆτύος ἐν κούρῃσι
 κείμε μέγα στενάχων Ποδαλείριος· οὐδ' ὃ γε σῆμα
 λείπε κασιγνήτιο· νόος δέ οἳ ὀρμαίνεσκε

BOOK VII

*How the Son of Achilles was brought to the War from
the Isle of Scyros.*

WHEN heaven hid his stars, and Dawn awoke
Outspraying splendour, and night's darkness fled,
Then undismayed the Argives' warrior-sons
Marched forth without the ships to meet in fight
Eurypylos, save those that tarried still
To render to Machaon midst the ships
Death-dues, with Nireus—Nireus, who in grace
And goodlihead was like the Deathless Ones,
Yet was not strong in bodily might: the Gods
Grant not perfection in all things to men;
But evil still is blended with the good
By some strange fate: to Nireus' winsome grace
Was linked a weakling's prowess. Yet the Greeks
Slighted him not, but gave him all death-dues,
And mourned above his grave with no less grief
Than for Machaon, whom they honoured aye,
For his deep wisdom, as the immortal Gods.
One mound they swiftly heaped above these twain.

Then in the plain once more did murderous war
Madden: the multitudinous clash and cry
Rose, as the shields were shattered with huge
stones,
Were pierced with lances. So they toiled in fight;
But all this while lay Podaleirius
Fasting in dust and groaning, leaving not

χερσὶν ὑπὸ σφετέρησιν ἀνηλεγέως ἀπολέσθαι.
 καὶ ῥ' ὅτε μὲν βάλε χεῖρας ἐπὶ ξίφος, ἄλλοτε δ'
 αὖτε 25
 δίξετο φάρμακον αἰνόν· ἐοὶ δέ μιν εἶργον ἐταῖροι
 πολλὰ παρηγορέοντες· ὁ δ' οὐκ ἀπέληγεν ἀνίης.
 καὶ νύ κε θυμὸν ἐῆσιν ὑπαὶ παλάμησιν ὄλεσσε
 ἐσθλοῦ ἀδελφειοῖο νεοκμήτῳ ἐπὶ τύμβῳ,
 εἰ μὴ Νηλέος υἱὸς ἐπέκλυεν, οὐδ' ἀμέλησεν 30
 αἰνῶς τειρομένοιο· κίχεν δέ μιν ἄλλοτε μὲν που
 ἐκχύμενον περὶ σῆμα πολύστονον, ἄλλοτε δ' αὖτε
 ἀμφὶ κάρη χεύοντα κόνιν καὶ στήθεα χερσὶ
 θεινόμενον κρατερῇσι καὶ οὔνομα κικλήσκοντα
 οἷο κασιγνήτοιο· περιστενάχοντο δ' ἄνακτα 35
 δμῶες ὁμῶς ἐτάροισι· κακὴ δ' ἔχε πάντας οἰζύς.
 καὶ ῥ' ὄγε μιλιχίοισι μέγ' ἀχνύμενον προσέειπεν·
 “ἴσχεο λευγαλέοιο γόου καὶ πένθεος αἰνοῦ,
 ὦ τέκος· οὐ γὰρ ἔοικε περίφρονα φῶτα γεγῶτα
 μύρεσθ' οἷα γυναῖκα παρ' οὐκέτ' ἐόντι πεσόντα· 40
 οὐ γὰρ ἀναστήσεις μιν ἔτ' ἐς φάος, οὔνεκ' αἶστος
 ψυχὴ οἱ πεπότηται ἐς ἡέρα, σῶμα δ' ἀνευθεν
 πῦρ ὁλοὸν κατέδαψε καὶ ὀστέα δέξατο γαῖα·
 αὐτῶς δ', ὥς ἀνέθηλε, καὶ ἔφθιτο. τέτλαθι δ' ἄλγος
 ἄσπετον, ὥς περ ἔγωγε Μαχάονος οὔτι χερεῖω 45
 παῖδ' ὀλέσας δηίοισιν ὑπ' ἀνδράσιν εὖ μὲν ἄκοντι
 εὖ δὲ σαοφροσύνησι κεκασμένον. οὐδέ τις ἄλλος
 αἰζηῶν φιλέεσκεν ἐὼν πατέρ' ὥς ἐμὲ κείνος,
 κάτθανε δ' εἵνεκ' ἐμεῖο σαωσέμεναι μενεαίνων
 ὃν πατέρ'· ἀλλὰ οἱ εἶθαρ ἀποκταμένοιο πάσασθαι 50
 σῖτον ἔτλην καὶ ζωὸς ἔτ' Ἡριγένειαν ἰδέσθαι,
 εὖ εἰδώς, ὅτι πάντες ὁμῇν Ἀίδαο κέλευθον
 νισσόμεθ' ἀνθρωποι, πᾶσιν τ' ἐπὶ τέρματα κεῖται
 λυγρὰ μόρου στονούεντος. ἔοικε δὲ θνητὸν ἐόντα
 πάντα φέρειν, ὅπόσ' ἐσθλὰ διδοῖ θεὸς ἡδ' ἀλεγεινά.” 55

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VII

His brother's tomb ; and oft his heart was moved
With his own hands to slay himself. And now
He clutched his sword, and now amidst his herbs
Sought for a deadly drug ; and still his friends
Essayed to stay his hand and comfort him
With many pleadings. But he would not cease
From grieving : yea, his hands had spilt his life
There on his noble brother's new-made tomb,
But Nestor heard thereof, and sorrowed sore
In his affliction, and he came on him
As now he flung him on that woeful grave,
And now was casting dust upon his head,
Beating his breast, and on his brother's name
Crying, while thralls and comrades round their lord
Groaned, and affliction held them one and all.
Then gently spake he to that stricken one :
“ Refrain from bitter moan and deadly grief,
My son. It is not for a wise man's honour
To wail, as doth a woman, o'er the fallen.
Thou shalt not bring him up to light again
Whose soul hath fled into vanishing air,
Whose body fire hath ravined up, whose bones
Earth has received. His end was worthy his life.
Endure thy sore grief, even as I endured,
Who lost a son, slain by the hands of foes,
A son not worse than thy Machaon, good
With spears in battle, good in counsel. None
Of all the youths so loved his sire as he
Loved me. He died for me—yea, died to save
His father. Yet, when he was slain, did I
Endure to taste food, and to see the light,
Well knowing that all men must tread one path
Hades-ward, and before all lies one goal,
Death's mournful goal. A mortal man must bear
All joys, all griefs, that God vouchsafes to send.”

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Ἦς φάθ'· ὁ δ' ἀχνύμενός μιν ἀμείβετο· τοῦ δ'
ἀλεγεινὸν

ἔρρεεν εἰσέτι δάκρυ καὶ ἀγλαὰ δεῦτε γένεια·

“ὦ πάτερ, ἄσχετον ἄλγος ἐμὸν καταδάμναται
ἦτορ

ἀμφὶ κασιγνήτοιο περίφρονος, ὅς μ' ἀτίταλλεν
οἰχομένοιο τοκῆος ἐς οὐρανὸν ὡς ἐὼν νῖα 60
σφῆσιν ἐν ἀγκοίνῃσι καὶ ἱητήρια νούσων
ἐκ θυμοῖο δίδαξε· μῆ δ' ἐνὶ δαιτὶ καὶ εὐνῇ
τερπόμεθα ξυνοῖσιν ἱαινόμενοι κτεάτεσσι·
τῷ μοι πένθος ἄλαστον ἐποίχεται· οὐδ' ἔτι κείνου
τεθναότος φάος ἐσθλὸν ἐέλδομαι εἰσοράασθαι.” 65

Ἦς φάτο· τὸν δ' ὁ γεραιὸς ἀκηχέμενον προσέειπε.
“πᾶσι μὲν ἀνθρώποισιν ἴσον κακὸν ὥπασε δαίμων
ὄρφανήν, πάντας δὲ καὶ ἡμέας αἶα καλύψει,
οὐ μὲν ἄρ' ἐκτελέσαντας ὁμῆν βιότοιο κέλευθον,
οὐδ' οἴην τις ἕκαστος ἐέλδεται, οὐνεχ' ὕπερθεν 70
ἐσθλά τε καὶ τὰ χέρεια θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κεῖται
μυρία, εἰς ἐν πάντα μεμιγμένα· καὶ τὰ μὲν οὔτις
δέρκεται ἀθανάτων, ἀλλ' ἀπροτίοπτα τέτυκται
ἀχλύϊ θεσπεσίῃ κεκαλυμμένα· τοῖς δ' ἐπὶ χεῖρας
οἴῃ Μοῖρα τίθῃσι καὶ οὐχ ὁρόωσ' ἀπ' Ὀλύμπου 75
ἐς γαῖαν προΐησι· τὰ δ' ἄλλυδις ἄλλα φέρονται
πνοιῆς ὡς ἀνέμοιο· καὶ ἀνέρι πολλάκις ἐσθλῷ
ἀμφεχύθη μέγα πῆμα, λυγρῷ δ' ἐπικάππεσεν
ὄλβος

οὐκ εἰκώς.¹ ἀλαδὸς δὲ πέλει βίος ἀνθρώποιο.²
τοῦνεκ' ἄρ' ἀσφαλές οὐ νίσσεται, ἀλλὰ πόδεσσι 80
πυκνὰ ποτιπταίει· τρέπεται δέ οἱ αἰόλος οἶμος³
ἄλλοτε μὲν ποτὶ πῆμα πολύστονον, ἄλλοτε δ' αὖτε
εἰς ἀγαθόν· μερόπων δὲ πανόλβιος οὔτις ἐτύχθη
ἐς τέλος ἐξ ἀρχῆς· ἐτέρῳ δ' ἕτερ' ἀντιώσιν.

¹, ² Zimmermann, for οὔτι ἐκὼν and ἀνθρώποισι of v.

³ Zimmermann, for αἰόλον εἶδος of v.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VII

Made answer that heart-stricken one, while still
Wet were his cheeks with ever-flowing tears :
“ Father, mine heart is bowed 'neath crushing grief
For a brother passing wise, who fostered me
Even as a son. When to the heavens had passed
Our father, in his arms he cradled me :
Gladly he taught me all his healing lore ;
We shared one table ; in one bed we lay :
We had all things in common—these, and love.
My grief cannot forget, nor I desire,
Now he is dead, to see the light of life.”

Then spake the old man to that stricken one :
“ To all men Fate assigns one same sad lot,
Bereavement : earth shall cover all alike,
Albeit we tread not the same path of life,
And none the path he chooseth ; for on high
Good things and bad lie on the knees of Gods
Unnumbered, indistinguishably blent.
These no Immortal seeth ; they are veiled
In mystic cloud-folds. Only Fate puts forth
Her hands thereto, nor looks at what she takes,
But casts them from Olympus down to earth.
This way and that they are wafted, as it were
By gusts of wind. The good man oft is whelmed
In suffering : wealth undeserved is heaped
On the vile person. Blind is each man's life ;
Therefore he never walketh surely ; oft
He stumbleth : ever devious is his path,
Now sloping down to sorrow, mounting now
To bliss. All-happy is no living man
From the beginning to the end, but still
The good and evil clash. Our life is short ;

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

παῦρον δὲ ζῶντας ἐν ἄλγεσιν οὔτι ἔοικε 85
ζώμεν. ἔλπεο δ' αἰὲν ἀρείονα, μηδ' ἐπὶ λυγρῷ
θυμὸν ἔχειν· καὶ γάρ ῥα πέλει φάτις ἀνθρώποισιν
ἐσθλῶν μὲν νίσσεσθαι ἐς οὐρανὸν ἄφθιτον αἰεὶ
ψυχάς,¹ ἄργαλέων δὲ ποτὶ ζόφον· ἔπλετο δ' ἄμφω
σεῖο κασιγνήτῳ· καὶ μείλιχος ἔσκε βροτοῖσι, 90
καὶ πάις ἀθανάτοιο· θεῶν δ' ἐς φύλον ὄω
κεῖνον ἀνελθόμεναι σφετέρου πατρὸς ἐννεσίησιν.”

“Ὡς εἰπὼν μιν ἔγειρεν ἀπὸ χθονὸς οὐκ ἐθέλοντα
παρφάμενος μύθοισιν, ἄγεν δ' ἀπὸ σήματος αἰνοῦ
ἐντροπαλιζόμενον καὶ ἔτ' ἄργαλέα στενάχοντα· 95
ἐς δ' ἄρα νῆας ἵκοντο· πόνον δ' ἔχον ἄλλοι Ἀχαιοὶ
ἀργαλέον καὶ Τρῶες ὀρινομένου πολέμοιο.

Εὐρύπυλος δ' ἀτάλαντος ἀτειρέα θυμὸν Ἀρηι
χερσὶν ὑπ' ἀκαμάτησι καὶ ἔγχει μαιμώνωντι
δάμνατο δῆια φύλα· νεκρῶν δ' ἐστείνετο γαῖα 100
κτεινομένων ἐκάτερθεν. ὁ δ' ἐν νεκύεσσι βεβηκῶς
μάρνατο θαρσαλέως πεπαλαγμένος αἵματι χεῖρας
καὶ πόδας· οὐδ' ἀπέληγεν ἀταρτηροῖο κυδοιμοῦ·
ἀλλ' ὃ γε Πηνέλεων κρατερόφρονα δουρὶ δάμασσεν
ἀντιόωντ' ἀνὰ δῆριν ἀμείλιχον· ἀμφὶ δὲ πολλοὺς 105
ἔκτανεν· οὐδ' ὃ γε χεῖρας ἀπέτρεπε δηιοτήτος,
ἀλλ' ἔπετ' Ἀργείοισι χολούμενος, εὔτε πάροιθεν
ὄβριμος Ἡρακλῆς Φολόης ἀνὰ μακρὰ κάρηνα
Κενταύροις ἐπόρουσεν ἐὼ μέγα κάρτει θύων,
τοὺς ἅμα πάντας ἔπεφνε καὶ ὠκυτάτους περ ἑόντας 110
καὶ κρατεροὺς ὀλοοῦ τε δαήμονας ἰωχμοῖο·
ὥς ὃ γ' ἐπασσύτερον Δαναῶν στρατὸν αἰχμητῶν
δάμνατ' ἐπεσσύμενος· τοὶ δ' ἱλαδὸν ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος
ἀθρόοι ἐν κονίησι δεδουπότες ἐξεχέοντο.

¹ Restored by Zimmermann from P.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VII

Beseems not then in grief to live. Hope on,
Still hope for better days : chain not to woe
Thine heart. There is a saying among men
That to the heavens unperishing mount the souls
Of good men, and to nether darkness sink
Souls of the wicked. Both to God and man
Dear was thy brother, good to brother-men,
And son of an Immortal. Sure am I
That to the company of Gods shall he
Ascend, by intercession of thy sire."

Then raised he that reluctant mourner up
With comfortable words. From that dark grave
He drew him, backward gazing oft with groans.
To the ships they came, where Greeks and Trojan
men

Had bitter travail of rekindled war.

Eurypylos there, in dauntless spirit like
The War-god, with mad-raging spear and hands
Resistless, smote down hosts of foes : the earth
Was clogged with dead men slain on either side.
On strode he midst the corpses, awelessly
He fought, with blood-bespattered hands and feet ;
Never a moment from grim strife he ceased.
Peneleos the mighty-hearted came
Against him in the pitiless fray : he fell
Before Eurypyus' spear : yea, many more
Fell round him. Ceased not those destroying hands,
But wrathful on the Argives still he pressed,
As when of old on Pholoe's long-ridged heights
Upon the Centaurs terrible Hercules rushed
Storming in might, and slew them, passing-swift
And strong and battle-cunning though they were ;
So rushed he on, so smote he down the array,
One after other, of the Danaan spears.
Heaps upon heaps, here, there, in throngs they fell

ὥς δ' ὅτ' ἐπιβρίσαντος ἀπειρεσίου ποταμοῖο 115
 ὄχθαι ἀποτμήγονται ἐπὶ ψαμαθῶδει χώρῳ
 μυρίαὶ ἀμφροτέρωθεν, ὃ δ' εἰς ἀλὸς ἔσσυται οἶδμα
 παφλάζων ἀλεγεινὸν ἀνὰ ῥόον, ἀμφὶ δὲ πάντῃ
 κρημνοὶ ἐπικτυπέουσιν, βρέμει δ' ἄρα μακρὰ ῥέεθρα
 αἰὲν ἐρειπομένων, εἴκει δέ οἱ ἔρκεα πάντα· 120
 ὥς ἄρα κύδιμοι νῆες εὐπτολέμων Ἀργείων
 πολλοὶ ὑπ' Εὐρυπύλοιο κατήριπον ἐν κούρησι,
 τοὺς κίχεν αἱματόεντα κατὰ μόθον· οἱ δ' ὑπάλυξαν,
 ὅσσους ἐξεσάωσε ποδῶν μένος· ἀλλ' ἄρα καὶ ὥς
 Πηνέλεων ἐρύσαντο δυσηχέος ἐξ ὁμάδοιο 125
 νῆας ἐπὶ σφετέρας, καίπερ ποσὶ καρπαλίμοισι
 κῆρας ἀλευόμενοι στυγεράς καὶ ἀνηλέα πότμον.
 πανσυδίῃ δ' ἔντοσθε νεῶν φύγον· οὐδέ τι θυμῷ
 ἔσθενον Εὐρυπύλοιο καταντία δηριάσθαι,
 οὔνεκ' ἄρα σφίσι φύζαν οἰζυρὴν ἐφέηκεν 130
 Ἑρακλῆς υἱὸν ἀτειρέα πάμπαν ἀέξων.
 οἱ δ' ἄρα τείχεος ἐντὸς ὑποπτῶσσοντες ἔμιμνον,
 αἰγες ὅπως ὑπὸ πρῶνα φοβεύμεναι αἰνὸν ἀήτην,
 ὅς τε φέρει νιφετόν τε πολὺν κρυερὴν τε χάλαζαν
 ψυχρὸς ἐπαίσσων, ταὶ δ' ἐς νομὸν ἐσύμεναί περ 135
 ῥιπῆς οὔτι κατιθὺς ὑπερκύπτουσι κολώνης,
 ἀλλ' ἄρα χεῖμα μένουσιν ὑπὸ σκέπας ἡδὲ φάραγγας
 ἀγρόμεναι, θάμνοισι δ' ὑπὸ σκιεροῖσι νέμονται
 ἱλαδόν, ὅφρ' ἀνέμοιο κακαὶ λήξωσιν ἄελλαι·
 ὥς Δαναοὶ πύργοισιν ὑπὸ σφετέροισιν ἔμιμνον 140
 Τηλέφου ὄβριμον νῆα μετεσσύμενον τρομέοντες.
 Αὐτὰρ ὁ νῆας ἔμελλε θαῶς καὶ λαὸν ὀλέσσειν,
 εἰ μὴ Τριτογένεια θράσος βάλεν Ἀργείοισιν
 ὀψέ περ· οἱ δ' ἄλληκτον ἀφ' ἔρκεος αἰπεινοῖο

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VII

Strewn in the dust. As when a river in flood
Comes thundering down, banks crumble on either
side

To drifting sand : on seaward rolls the surge
Tossing wild crests, while cliffs on every hand
Ring crashing echoes, as their brows break down
Beneath long-leaping roaring waterfalls,
And dikes are swept away ; so fell in dust
The war-famed Argives by Eurypylus slain,
Such as he overtook in that red rout.
Some few escaped, whom strength of fleeing feet
Delivered. Yet in that sore strait they drew
Peneleos from the shrieking tumult forth,
And bare to the ships, though with swift feet them-
selves

Were fleeing from ghastly death, from pitiless doom.
Behind the rampart of the ships they fled
In huddled rout : they had no heart to stand
Before Eurypylus, for Hercules,
To crown with glory his son's stalwart son,
Thrilled them with panic. There behind their wall
They cowered, as goats to leeward of a hill
Shrink from the wild cold rushing of the wind
That bringeth snow and heavy sleet and hail.
No longing for the pasture tempteth them
Over the brow to step, and face the blast,
But huddling screened by rock-wall and ravine
They abide the storm, and crop the scanty grass
Under dim copses thronging, till the gusts
Of that ill wind shall lull : so, by their towers
Screened, did the trembling Danaans abide
Telephus' mighty son. Yea, he had burnt
The ships, and all that host had he destroyed,
Had not Athena at the last inspired
The Argive men with courage. Ceaselessly
From the high rampart hurled they at the foe

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

δυσμενέας βάλλοντες ἀνιηροῖς βελέεσσι 145
 κτείνου ἐπασσυτέρους· δεύοντο δὲ τείχεα λύθρῳ
 λευγαλέῳ· στοναχῇ δὲ δαικταμένων πέλε φωτῶν.
 Αὕτως δ' αὖ νύκτας τε καὶ ἡματα δηριόωντο
 Κήτειοι Τρώες τε καὶ Ἀργεῖοι μενεχάρμαι,
 ἄλλοτε μὲν προπάραιθε νεῶν, ὅτε δ' ἀμφὶ μακεδνὸν 150
 τείχος, ἐπεὶ πέλε μῶλος ἀάσχετος· ἀλλ' ἄρα καὶ ὥς
 ἡματα δοιὰ φόνοιο καὶ ἀργαλέης ὑσμίνης
 παύσανθ', οὐνεχ' ἵκανε ἐς Εὐρύπυλον βασιλῆα
 ἀγγελίῃ Δαναῶν, ὥς κεν πολέμοιο μεθέντες
 πυρκαϊῇ δώωσι δαικταμένους ἐνὶ χάρμῃ· 155
 αὐτὰρ ὃ γ' αἰψ' ἐπίθησε, καὶ ἀργαλέοιο κυδοιμοῦ
 παυσάμενοι ἐκάτερθε νεκροὺς περιταρχύσαντο
 ἐν κοίῃς ἐριπόντας· Ἀχαιοὶ δ' ἔξοχα πάντων
 Πηνέλεων μύροντο· βάλον δ' ἐπὶ σῆμα θανόντι
 εὐρὺ μάλ' ὑψηλὸν τε καὶ ἐσσομένοις ἀρίδην 160
 πληθὺν δ' αὐτ' ἀπάνευθε δαικταμένων ἡρώων
 θάψαν ἀκηχέμενοι μεγάλῳ περὶ πένθει θυμὸν
 πυρκαϊῇ ἅμα πᾶσι μίαν περινηήσαντες
 καὶ τάφον· ὥς δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ ἀπόπροθι Τρώιοι νῆες
 τάρχυσαν κταμένους· ὅλοῃ δ' Ἔρις οὐκ ἀπέληγεν, 165
 ἀλλ' ἔτ' ἐποτρύνεσκε θρασὺ σθένος Εὐρυπύλοιο
 ἀντιάαν δηίοισιν· ὃ δ' οὐπω χάζετο νηῶν,
 ἀλλ' ἔμενε Δαναοῖσι κακὴν ἐπὶ δῆριν ἀέξων.
 Τοὶ δ' ἐς Σκῦρον ἵκοντο μελαίνῃ νηὶ θέοντες·
 εὐρον δ' υἱ' Ἀχιλλῆος ἐοῦ προπάραιθε δόμοιο, 170
 ἄλλοτε μὲν βελέεσσι καὶ ἐγχείησιν ἰέντα,
 ἄλλοτε δ' αὐθ' ἵπποισι πονεῦμενον ὠκυπόδεσσι
 γῆθησαν δ' ἐσιδόντες ἀταρτηροῦ πολέμοιο
 ἔργα μετοιχόμενον, καίπερ μέγα τειρόμενον κῆρ
 ἀμφὶ πατρὸς κταμένοι· τὸ γὰρ τὸ πάροιθε
 πέπυστο. 175
 αἰψα δέ οἱ κίον ἄντα τεθηπότες, οὐνεχ' ὀρώντο
 θαρσαλέῳ Ἀχιλλῇ δέμας περικαλλὲς ὁμοῖον·

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VII

With bitter-biting darts, and slew them fast ;
And all the walls were splashed with reeking gore,
And aye went up a moan of smitten men.

So fought they: nightlong, daylong fought they on,
Ceteians, Trojans, battle-biding Greeks,
Fought, now before the ships, and now again
Round the steep wall, with fury unutterable.
Yet even so for two days did they cease
From murderous fight ; for to Eurypylus came
A Danaan embassy, saying, " From the war
Forbear we, while we give unto the flames
The battle-slain." So hearkened he to them :
From ruin-wreaking strife forebore the hosts ;
And so their dead they buried, who in dust
Had fallen. Chiefly the Achaeans mourned
Peneleos ; o'er the mighty dead they heaped
A barrow broad and high, a sign for men
Of days to be. But in a several place
The multitude of heroes slain they laid,
Mourning with stricken hearts. On one great pyre
They burnt them all, and buried in one grave.
So likewise far from thence the sons of Troy
Buried their slain. Yet murderous Strife slept not,
But roused again Eurypylus' dauntless might
To meet the foe. He turned not from the ships,
But there abode, and fanned the fury of war.

Meanwhile the black ship on to Scyros ran ;
And those twain found before his palace-gate
Achilles' son, now hurling dart and lance,
Now in his chariot driving fleetfoot steeds.
Glad were they to behold him practising
The deeds of war, albeit his heart was sad .
For his slain sire, of whom had tidings come
Ere this. With reverent eyes of awe they went
To meet him, for that goodly form and face
Seemed even as very Achilles unto them.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

τοὺς δ' ἄρ' ὑποφθάμενος τοῖον ποτὶ μῦθον ἔειπεν·
 “ὦ ξεῖνοι, μέγα χαίρετ' ἐμὸν ποτὶ δῶμα κιόντες·
 εἴπατε δ' ὀππόθεν ἐστὲ καὶ οἵτινες, ἥδ' ὅ τι

χρειῶ
 ἦλθετ' ἔχοντες ἐμεῖο δι' οἴδματος ἀτρυγέτοιο.” 180

“Ὡς ἔφατ' εἰρόμενος· ὁ δ' ἀμείβετο δῖος Ὀδυσ-
 σεύς·

“ἡμεῖς τοι φίλοι εἰμὲν εὖπτολέμου Ἀχιλῆος,
 τῷ νύ σέ φασι τεκέσθαι εὐφρονα Δηιδάμειαν·
 καὶ δ' αὐτοὶ τεδὸν εἶδος ἔσκομεν ἀνέρι κείνῳ 185
 πάμπαν· ὁ δ' ἀθανάτοισι πολυσθενέεσσιν ἐφέκει.

εἰμὶ δ' ἐγὼν Ἰθάκηθεν, ὁ δ' Ἀργεὸς ἵπποβότοιο,
 εἴ ποτε Τυδεΐδαο δαΐφρονος οὔνομ' ἄκουσας,
 ἥ καὶ Ὀδυσσῆος πυκιμήδεος, ὅς νύ τοι ἄγχι
 αὐτὸς ἐγὼν ἔστηκα θεοπροπίης ἔνεκ' ἐλθῶν· 190

ἄλλ' ἐλέαιρε τάχιστα καὶ Ἀργείοις ἐπάμυνον
 ἐλθῶν ἐς Τροίην· ὥς γὰρ τέλος ἔσσετ' Ἀρηι.
 καὶ τοι δῶρ' ὀπάσουσιν ἀάσπετα δῖοι Ἀχαιοί·
 τεύχεα δ' αὐτὸς ἔγωγε τεοῦ πατρὸς ἀντιθέοιο
 δώσω, ἅπερ φορέων μέγα τέρψεαι· οὐ γὰρ ἔοικε 195
 θνητῶν τεύχεσι κεῖνα, θεοῦ δέ που Ἄρεος ὅπλοις
 ἴσα πέλει· πουλὺς δὲ περὶ σφισι πάμπαν ἄρηρε
 χρυσὸς δαιδαλέοισι κεκασμένος, οἷσι καὶ αὐτὸς

Ἡφαιστος μέγα θυμὸν ἐν ἀθανάτοισιν ἰάνθη
 τεύχων ἄμβροτα κεῖνα, τά σοι μέγα θαῦμα ἰδόντι 200
 ἔσσεται, οὔνεκα γαῖα καὶ οὐρανὸς ἠδὲ θάλασσα
 ἀμφὶ σάκος πεπόνηται ἀπειρεσίῳ τ' ἐνὶ¹ κύκλῳ
 ζῶα πέριξ ἥσκηνται ἐοικότα κινυμένοισι,
 θαῦμα καὶ ἀθανάτοισι· βροτῶν δ' οὐπώποτε τοῖα
 οὔτε τις ἔδρακε πρόσθεν ἐν ἀνδράσιν οὔτ' ἐφύ-
 ρησεν, 205

εἰ μὴ σός γε πατήρ, τὸν ἴσον Διὶ τίον Ἀχαιοὶ
 πάντες, ἐγὼ δὲ μάλιστα φίλα φρονέων ἀγάπαζον·

¹ Zimmermann, for περὶ κύκλῳ of v.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VII

But he, or ever they had spoken, cried :
" All hail, ye strangers, unto this mine home !
Say whence ye are, and who, and what the need
That hither brings you over barren seas."

So spake he, and Odysseus answered him :
" Friends are we of Achilles lord of war,
To whom of Deidameia thou wast born—
Yea, when we look on thee we seem to see
That Hero's self; and like the Immortal Ones
Was he. Of Ithaca am I : this man
Of Argos, nurse of horses—if perchance
Thou hast heard the name of Tydeus' warrior son
Or of the wise Odysseus. Lo, I stand
Before thee, sent by voice of prophecy.
I pray thee, pity us : come thou to Troy
And help us. Only so unto the war
An end shall be. Gifts beyond words to thee
The Achæan kings shall give : yea, I myself
Will give to thee thy godlike father's arms,
And great shall be thy joy in bearing them ;
For these be like no mortal's battle-gear,
But splendid as the very War-god's arms.
Over their marvellous blazonry hath gold
Been lavished ; yea, in heaven Hephaestus' self
Rejoiced in fashioning that work divine,
The which thine eyes shall marvel to behold ;
For earth and heaven and sea upon the shield
Are wrought, and in its wondrous compass are
Creatures that seem to live and move—a wonder
Even to the Immortals. Never man
Hath seen their like, nor any man hath worn,
Save thy sire only, whom the Achæans all
Honoured as Zeus himself. I chieftiest
From mine heart loved him, and when he was slain,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

καὶ οἱ ἀποκταμένοιο νέκυν ποτὶ νῆας ἔνεικα
πολλοῖς δυσμενέεσσιν ἀνηλέα πότμον ὀπάσσας·
τοῦνεκά μοι κέينوιο περικλυτὰ τεύχεα δῶκε 210
διὰ Θέτις· τὰ δ' ἄρ' αὔθις ἐελδόμενός περ ἔγωγε
δώσω προφρονέως, ὅπότ' Ἴλιον εἰσαφίκηαι.
καὶ νύ σε καὶ Μενέλαος, ἐπὴν Πριάμοιο πόληα
πέρσαντες νήεσσιν ἐς Ἑλλάδα νοστήσωμεν,
αὐτίκα γαμβρὸν ἔον¹ ποιήσεται, ἣν ἐθέλῃσθα, 215
ἀμφ' εὐεργεσίης· δώσει δέ τοι ἄσπετ' ἄγεσθαι
κτῆματά τε χρυσόν τε μετ' ἡϋκόμοιο θυγατρός,
ὅσσ' ἐπέοικεν ἔπεσθαι ἐυκτεάνῳ βασιλῇ.”

Ὡς φάμενον προσέειπεν Ἀχιλλέος ὄβριμος υἱός·
“ εἰ μὲν δὴ καλέουσι θεοπροπίησιν Ἀχαιοί, 220
αὔριον αἶψα νεώμεθ' ἐπ' εὐρέα βένθεα πόντου,
ἦν τι φάος Δαναοῖσι λιλαιομένοισι γένωμαι·
νῦν δ' ἵομεν ποτὶ δώματ' ἐϋξεινόν τε τράπεζαν,
οἴην περ ξείνοισι θέμις παρατεκτῆνασθαι·
ἀμφὶ δ' ἐμοῖο γάμοιο θεοῖς μετόπισθε μελήσει.” 225

Ὡς εἰπὼν ἡγεῖθ'· οἱ δ' ἐσπόμενοι μέγα χαῖρον·
καί ῥ' ὅτε δὴ μέγα δῶμα κίον καὶ κάλλιμον αὐλήν,
εὖρον Δηιδάμειαν ἀκηχεμένην ἐνὶ θυμῷ
τηκομένην θ', ὡσεὶ τε χιῶν κατατήκετ' ὄρεσσιν
Εὖρου ὑπὸ λιγέος καὶ ἀτειρέος ἡελίοιο· 230
ὥς ἥ γε φθινύθεσκε δεδουπότος ἀνδρὸς ἀγανοῦ·
καί μιν ἔτ' ἀχνυμένην περ ἀγακλειτοὶ βασιλῆες
ἡσπάζοντ' ἐπέεσσι· παῖς δέ οἱ ἐγγύθεν ἐλθὼν
μυθεῖτ' ἀτρεκέως γενεὴν καὶ οὔνομ' ἐκάστου·
χρεῖῶ δ', ἦντιν' ἴκανον, ἐπέκρυφε μέχρις ἐς ἡῶ, 235
ὄφρα μὴ ἀχνυμένην μιν ἔλῃ πολύδακρυς ἀνίη,

¹ Zimmermann, ex P for οἱ γαμβρὸν of Koechly,

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VII

To many a foe I dealt a ruthless doom,
And through them all bare back to the ships his corse.
Therefore his glorious arms did Thetis give
To me. These, though I prize them well, to thee
Will I give gladly when thou com'st to Troy.
Yea also, when we have smitten Priam's town,
And unto Hellas in our ships return,
Shall Menelaus give thee, an thou wilt,
His princess-child to wife, of love for thee,
And with his bright-haired daughter shall bestow
Rich dower of gold and treasure, even all
That meet is to attend a wealthy king."

So spake he, and replied Achilles' son:
"If bidden of oracles the Achæan men
Summon me, let us with to-morrow's dawn
Fare forth upon the broad depths of the sea,
If so to longing Danaans I may prove
A light of help. Now pass we to mine halls,
And to such guest-fare as befits to set
Before the stranger. For my marriage-day—
To this the Gods in time to come shall see."

Then hall-ward led he them, and with glad hearts
They followed. To the forecourt when they came
Of that great mansion, found they there the Queen
Deidameia in her sorrow of soul
Grief-wasted, as when snow from mountain-sides
Before the sun and east-wind wastes away;
So pined she for that princely hero slain.
Then came to her amidst her grief the kings,
And greeted her in courteous wise. Her son
Drew near and told their lineage and their names;
But that for which they came he left untold
Until the morrow, lest unto her woe
There should be added grief and floods of tears,
And lest her prayers should hold him from the path

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

καί μιν ἀπεσσύμενον μάλα λισσομένη κατερύκη.
 αἶψα δὲ δαίτ' ἐπάσαντο καὶ ὕπνῳ θυμὸν ἔηναν
 πάντες, ὅσοι Σκύριοι πέδον περιναιετάσσκον
 εἰναλῆς, τὴν μακρὰ περιβρομέουσι θαλάσσης 240
 κύματα ῥηγνυμένοιο πρὸς ἧόνας Αἰγαίοιο·
 ἀλλ' οὐ Δηιδάμειαν ἐπήρατος ὕπνος ἔμαρπτεν
 οὔνομα κερδαλέον μιμησκομένην Ὀδυσῆος
 ἥδ' ἐκαὶ ἀντιθέου Διομήδεος, οἳ ῥά μιν ἄμφω
 εὖνιν ποιήσαντο φιλοπτολέμου Ἀχιλλῆος 245
 παρφάμενοι κείνοιο θρασὺν νόον, ὅφρ' ἀφίκηται
 δῆϊον εἰς ἐνοπλήν· τῷ δ' ἄτροπος ἦντετο Μοῖρα,
 ἣ οἱ ὑπέκλασε νόστον, ἀπειρέσιον δ' ἄρα πένθος
 πατρὶ πόρεν Πηλῆι καὶ αὐτῇ Δηιδαμείῃ.
 τοὔνεκά μιν κατὰ θυμὸν ἀάσπετον ἄμφεχε δεῖμα 250
 παιδὸς ἐπεσσυμένοιο ποτὶ πτολέμοιο κυδοιμόν,
 μῇ οἱ λευγαλέῳ ἐπὶ πένθει πένθος ἵκηται.
 Ἦὼς δ' εἰσανέβη μέγαν οὐρανόν· οἱ δ' ἀπὸ
 λέκτρων
 καρπαλίμως ὄρνυντο· νόησε δὲ Δηιδάμεια·
 αἶψα δὲ οἱ στέρνοισι περὶ πλατέεσσι χυθεῖσα 255
 ἀργαλέως γοάασκεν ἐς αἰθέρα μακρὰ βοῶσα·
 ἦύτε βοῦς ἐν ὄρεσσιν ἀπειρέσιον μεμακυῖα
 πόρτιν ἐὴν δίζηται ἐν ἄγκεσιν, ἀμφὶ δὲ μακρὰ
 οὔρεος αἰπεινοῖο περιβρομέουσι κολῶναι·
 ὥς ἄρα μυρομένης ἀμφίαχεν αἰπὺν μέλαθρον 260
 πάντοθεν ἐκ μυχάτων, μέγα δ' ἀσχαλόωσ' ἀγόρευε·
 “ τέκνον, ποῖ δὴ νῦν σοὶ εὖς νόος ἐκπεπότηται
 Ἴλιον ἐς πολὺδακρυ μετὰ ξείνοισιν ἔπεσθαι,
 ἦχι πολεῖς ὀλέκονται ὑπ' ἀργαλέης ὑσμίνης,
 καίπερ ἐπιστάμενοι πόλεμον καὶ ἀεικέα χάρμην; 265
 νῦν δὲ σὺ μὲν νέος ἐσσί καὶ οὔπω δῆϊα ἔργα
 οἶδας, ἃ τ' ἀνθρώποισιν ἀλάλκουσιν κακὸν ἦμαρ·
 ἀλλὰ σὺ μὲν μεν ἄκουσον, εἰς δ' ἐνὶ μίμνε
 δόμοισι,

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VII

Whereon his heart was set. Straight feasted these,
And comforted their hearts with sleep, even all
Which dwelt in sea-ringed Scyros, nightlong lulled
By long low thunder of the girdling deep,
Of waves Aegean breaking on her shores.
But not on Deidameia fell the hands
Of kindly sleep. She bore in mind the names
Of crafty Odysseus and of Diomede
The godlike, how these twain had widowed her
Of battle-fain Achilles, how their words
Had won his aweless heart to fare with them
To meet the war-cry—where stern Fate met him,
Shattered his hope of home-return, and laid
Measureless grief on Peleus and on her.
Therefore an awful dread oppressed her soul
Lest her son too to tumult of the war
Should speed, and grief be added to her grief.

Dawn climbed the wide-arched heaven, and
straightway they
Rose from their beds. Then Deidameia knew ;
And on her son's broad breast she cast herself,
And bitterly wailed : her cry thrilled through the
air,

As when a cow loud-lowling mid the hills
Seeks through the glens her calf, and all around
Echo long ridges of the mountain-steep ;
So on all sides from dim recesses rang
The hall ; and in her misery she cried :
“ Child, wherefore is thy soul now on the wing
To follow strangers unto Ilium
The fount of tears, where perish many in fight,
Yea, cunning men in war and battle grim ?
And thou art but a youth, and hast not learnt
The ways of war, which save men in the day
Of peril. Hearken thou to me, abide
Here in thine home, lest evil tidings come

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

μὴ δὴ μοι Τροίηθε κακὴ φάτις οὔαθ' ἵκηται
 σείο καταφθιμένοιο κατὰ μόθον· οὐ γὰρ οἶω 270
 ἐλθέμεναί σ' ἔτι δεῦρο μετάτροπον ἐξ ὁμάδοιο·
 οὐδὲ γὰρ οὐδὲ πατὴρ τεὸς ἔκφυγε κῆρ' αἰδέηλον,
 ἀλλ' ἐδάμη κατὰ δῆριν, ὃ περ καὶ σείο καὶ ἄλλων
 ἡρώων προφέρεσκε, θεὰ δέ οἱ ἔπλετο μήτηρ,
 τῶνδε δολοφρουσύνῃ καὶ μῆδεσιν, οἷ σε καὶ αὐτὸν 275
 δῆριν ἐπὶ στονόεσσαν ἐποτρύνουσι νέεσθαι·
 τοῦνεκ' ἐγὼ δείδοικα περὶ κραδίῃ τρομέουσα,
 μή μοι καὶ σέο, τέκνον, ἀποφθιμένοιο πέληται
 εὖνιν καλλειφθεῖσαν αἰεκέα πῆματα πάσχειν·
 οὐ γάρ πώ τι γυναικὶ κακώτερον ἄλγος ἔπεισιν, 280
 ἢ ὅτε παῖδες ὄλωνται ἀποφθιμένοιο καὶ ἀνδρός,
 χηρωθῇ δὲ μέλαθρον ὑπ' ἀργαλέου θανάτοιο·
 αὐτίκα γὰρ περὶ φῶτες ἀποτμήγουσιν ἀρούρας,
 κείρουσιν δέ τε πάντα καὶ οὐκ ἀλέγουσι θέμιστας·
 τοῦνεκ' ἄρ' οὐ τι τέτυκται οἰζυρώτερον ἄλλο 285
 χήρης ἐν μεγάροισιν ἀκιδνότερόν τε γυναικός.”

Ἡ μέγα κωκύουσα· πάις δέ μιν ἀντίον ἠῦδα·
 “ θάρσει, μήτηρ ἐμεῖο, κακὴν δ' ἀποπέμπεο φήμην·
 οὐ γὰρ ὑπὲρ κῆράς τις ὑπ' ἄρει δάμναται ἀνὴρ·
 εἰ δέ μοι αἴσιμόν ἐστι δαμῆμεναι εἵνεκ' Ἀχαιῶν, 290
 τεθναίνην ῥέξας τι καὶ ἄξιον Αἰακίδησιν.”

“Ὡς φάτο· τῷ δ' ἄγχιιστα κίεν γεραρὸς Λυκο-
 μῆδης,

καὶ ῥά μιν ἰωχμοῖο λιλαιόμενον προσέειπεν·
 “ ὦ τέκος ὀβριμόθυμον ἐφ' πατρὶ κάρτος ἐοικώς,
 οἶδ' ὅτι καρτερός ἐσσι καὶ ὀβριμος· ἀλλ' ἄρα 295
 καὶ ὧς

καὶ πόλεμον δείδοικα πικρὸν καὶ κύμα θαλάσσης
 λευγαλέον· ναῦται γὰρ αἰὲ σχεδὸν εἰσιν ὀλέθρου.
 ἀλλὰ σὺ δείδιε, τέκνον, ἐπὴν πλόον εἰσαφίκηαι
 ὕστερον ἢ Τροίηθεν ἢ ἄλλοθεν, οἷά τε πολλὰ
 [πλαζόμεθ' ἀνθρωποὶ ἐπ' ἀπείριτα νῶτα θαλάσσης]

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VII

From Troy unto my ears, that thou in fight
Hast perished ; for mine heart saith, never thou
Hitherward shalt from battle-toil return.
Not even thy sire escaped the doom of death—
He, mightier than thou, mightier than all
Heroes on earth, yea, and a Goddess' son—
But was in battle slain, all through the wiles
And crafty counsels of these very men
Who now to woeful war be kindling thee.
Therefore mine heart is full of shuddering fear
Lest, son, my lot should be to live bereaved
Of thee, and to endure dishonour and pain,
For never heavier blow on woman falls
Than when her lord hath perished, and her sons
Die also, and her house is left to her
Desolate. Straightway evil men remove
Her landmarks, yea, and rob her of her all,
Setting the right at naught. There is no lot
More woeful and more helpless than is hers
Who is left a widow in a desolate home."

Loud-wailing spake she ; but her son replied :
"Be of good cheer, my mother ; put from thee
Evil foreboding. No man is in war
Beyond his destiny slain. If my weird be
To die in my country's cause, then let me die
When I have done deeds worthy of my sire."

Then to his side old Lycomedes came,
And to his battle-eager grandson spake :
"O valiant-hearted son, so like thy sire,
I know thee strong and valorous ; yet, O yet
For thee I fear the bitter war ; I fear
The terrible sea-surge. Shipmen evermore
Hang on destruction's brink. Beware, my child,
Perils of waters when thou sailest back
From Troy or other shores, such as beset
Full oftentimes the voyagers that ride

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS.

τῆμος, ὅτ' αἰγοκερῇ συνέρχεται ἡρόεντι 300
 ἥελιος μετόπισθε βαλὼν ῥυτῆρα βελέμνων
 τοξευτήν, ὅτε χεῖμα λυγρὸν κλονέουσιν ἄλλαι,
 ἢ ὅπῳτ' Ὀκεανοῖο κατὰ πλατὺν χεῦμα φέρονται
 ἄστρο κατερχομένοιο ποτὶ κνέφας Ὀρίωνος·
 δείδιε δ' ἐν φρεσὶ σῆσιν ἰσημερίην ἀλεγεινὴν, 305
 ἢ ἐνὶ συμφορέονται ἀν' εὐρέα βένθεα πόντου
 ἔκποθεν αἰσσοῦσαι ὑπὲρ μέγα λαῖτμα θύελλαι,
 ἢ ὅτε Πηλιάδων πέλεται δύσις, ἣν ῥα καὶ αὐτὴν
 δείδιθι μαιμώωσαν ἔσω ἄλὸς ἡδὲ καὶ ἄλλα
 ἄστρο, τὰ που μογεροῖσι πέλει δέος ἀνθρώποισι 310
 δυόμεν' ἢ ἀνιόντα κατὰ πλατὺν χεῦμα θαλάσσης.”
 Ὡς εἰπὼν κύσε παῖδα καὶ οὐκ ἀνέεργε κελεύθου
 ἰμείροντα μόθοιο δυσσηχέος· ὃς δ' ἐρατεινὸν
 μειδιῶν ἐπὶ νῆα θοῶς ὥρμαινε νέεσθαι.
 ἀλλὰ μιν εἰσέτι μητρὸς ἐνὶ μεγάροισιν ἔρυκε 315
 δακρυόεις ὀαρισμὸς ἐπισπεύδοντα πόδεσσιν.
 ὥς δ' ὅτε τις θοὸν ἵππον ἐπὶ δρόμον ἰσχανόωντα
 εἴργει ἐφεζόμενος, ὃ δ' ἐρυκανόωντα χαλινὸν
 δάπτει ἐπιχρεμέθων, στέρνον δέ οἱ ἀφριώνυτος
 δεύεται, οὐδ' ἴστανται ἐελδόμενοι πόδες οἴμης, 320
 πουλὺς δ' ἀμφ' ἓνα χῶρον ἐλαφροτάτοις ὑπὸ
 ποσσὶ
 ταρφέα κινυμένοιο πέλει κτύπος, ἀμφὶ δὲ χαῖται
 ῥῶοντ' ἐσσυμένοιο, κάρη δ' εἰς ὕψος αἶρει
 φυσιῶν μάλα πολλά, νόος δ' ἐπιτέρπετ' ἀνακτος·
 ὥς ἄρα κύδιμον νῖα μενεπτολέμου Ἀχιλῆος 325
 μήτηρ μὲν κατέρυκε, πόδες δέ οἱ ἐγκουέεσκον·
 ἡ δὲ καὶ ἀχρυμένη περ ἐφ' ἐπαγάλλετο παιδί.
 Ὡς δέ μιν ἀμφικύσας μάλα μυρία κάλλιπε
 μούνην
 μυρομένην ἀλεγεινὰ φίλου κατὰ δώματα πατρός·
 οἷα δ' ἀμφὶ μέλαθρα μέγ' ἀσχαλόωσα χελιδὼν 330
 μύρεται αἰόλα τέκνα, τὰ που μάλα τετριγῶτα
 320

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VII

The long sea-ridges, when the sun hath left
The Archer-star, and meets the misty Goat,
When the wild blasts drive on the lowering storm,
Or when Orion to the darkling west
Slopes, into Ocean's river sinking slow.
Beware the time of equal days and nights,
When blasts that o'er the sea's abysses rush,—
None knoweth whence—in fury of battle clash.
Beware the Pleiads' setting, when the sea
Maddens beneath their power—nor these alone,
But other stars, terrors of hapless men,
As o'er the wide sea-gulf they set or rise.”

Then kissed he him, nor sought to stay the feet
Of him who panted for the clamour of war,
Who smiled for pleasure and for eagerness
To haste to the ship. Yet were his hurrying feet
Stayed by his mother's pleading and her tears
Still in those halls awhile. As some swift horse
Is reined in by his rider, when he strains
Unto the race-course, and he neighs, and champs
The curbing bit, dashing his chest with foam,
And his feet eager for the course are still
Never, his restless hooves are clattering aye ;
His mane is a stormy cloud, he tosses high
His head with snortings, and his lord is glad ;
So reined his mother back the glorious son
Of battle-stay Achilles, so his feet
Were restless, so the mother's loving pride
Joyed in her son, despite her heart-sick pain.

A thousand times he kissed her, then at last
Left her alone with her own grief and moan
There in her father's halls. As o'er her nest
A swallow in her anguish cries aloud
For her lost nestlings which, mid piteous shrieks,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

αἰνὸς ὄφιν κατέδαψε καὶ ἤκαχε μητέρα κενδρὴν,
 ἣ δ' ὅτε μὲν χήρην περιπέπταται ἀμφὶ καλὴν,
 ἄλλοτε δ' εὐτύκτοισι περὶ προθύροισι ποτᾶται
 αἰνὰ κινυρομένη τεκέων ὑπερ· ὥς ἄρα κείνου 335
 μύρετο Δηιδάμεια, καὶ υἱὸς ἄλλοτε μὲν που
 εὐνὴν ἀμφιχυθεῖσα μέγ' ἴαχεν, ἄλλοτε δ' αὖτε
 κλαῖεν ἐπὶ φιλῆσι· φίλῳ δ' ἐγκάτθετο κόλπῳ,
 εἴ τί οἱ ἐν μεγάροισι τετυγμένον ἦεν ἄθυρμα,
 ᾧ ἐπι τυτθὸς ἐὼν ἀταλὰς φρένας ἰαίνεσκεν· 340
 ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ καὶ ἄκοντα λελειμμένον εἴ που ἴδοιτο,
 ταρφέα μιν φιλέεσκε, καὶ εἴ τί περ ἄλλο γοῶσα
 ἔδρακε παιδὸς ἐοῖο δαίφρονος. οὐδ' ὅ γε μητρὸς
 ἄσπετ' ὀδυρομένης ἔτ' ἐπέκλυεν, ἀλλ' ἀπάτερθε
 βαῖνε θοὴν ἐπὶ νῆα· φέρον δέ μιν ὠκέα γυῖα 345
 ἀστέρι παμφανόωντι πανεῖκελον. ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ'
 αὐτῷ
 ἔσπετ' ὁμῶς Ὀδυσῇ δαίφρονι Τυδέος υἱός,
 ἄλλοι τ' εἴκοσι φῶτες ἀρηράμενοι φρεσὶ θυμόν,
 τοὺς ἔχε κενδοτάτους ἐν δώμασι Δηιδάμεια,
 καὶ σφας ἐὼ πόρε παιδὶ θοοὺς ἔμεναι θεράποντας. 350
 οἱ τότε Ἀχιλλέος νῖα θρασὺν περιποιπνύεσκον
 ἐσσύμενον ποτὶ νῆα δι' ἄστεος· ὃς δ' ἐνὶ μέσσοις
 ἦε καγχαλῶν· κεχάροντο δὲ Νηρηῖναι
 ἀμφὶ Θέτιν· καὶ δ' αὐτὸς ἐγήθεε Κυανοχαίτης
 εἰσορόων Ἀχιλλῆος ἀμύμονος ὄβριμον νῖα, 355
 ὥς ἤδη πολέμοιο λιλαίετο δακρυόεντος
 καίπερ ἐὼν ἔτι παιδνός, ἔτ' ἄχνοος· ἀλλά μιν
 ἀλκῇ
 καὶ μένος ὀτρύνεσκεν· ἐῆς δ' ἐξέσσυτο πάτρης,
 οἶος Ἄρης, ὅτε μῶλον ἐπέρχεται αἵματόεντα
 χωόμενος δηλίοισι, μέμνηε δέ οἱ μέγα θυμός,
 καὶ οἱ ἐπισκύνιον βλοσυρὸν πέλει, ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ'
 αὐτῷ

ὄμματα μαρμαίρουσιν ἴσον πυρί, τὰ δὲ παρειαὶ

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VII

A fearful serpent hath devoured, and wrung
The loving mother's heart; and now above
That empty cradle spreads her wings, and now
Flies round its porchway fashioned cunningly,
Lamenting piteously her little ones:
So for her child Deidameia mourned.
Now on her son's bed did she cast herself
Crying aloud, against his door-post now
She leaned, and wept: now laid she in her lap
Those childhood's toys yet treasured in her bower,
Wherein his babe-heart joyed long years ago.
She saw a dart there left behind of him,
And kissed it o'er and o'er—yea, whatso else
Her weeping eyes beheld that was her son's.

Naught heard he of her moans unutterable,
But was afar, fast striding to the ship.
He seemed, as his feet swiftly bare him on,
Like some all-radiant star; and at his side
With Tydeus' son war-wise Odysseus went,
And with them twenty gallant-hearted men,
Whom Deidameia chose as trustiest
Of all her household, and unto her son
Gave them for henchmen swift to do his will.
And these attended Achilles' valiant son,
As through the city to the ship he sped.
On, with glad laughter, in their midst he strode;
And Thetis and the Nereids joyed thereat.
Yea, glad was even the Raven-haired, the Lord
Of all the sea, beholding that brave son
Of princely Achilles, marking how he longed
For battle. Beardless boy albeit he was,
His prowess and his might were inward spurs
To him. He hasted forth his fatherland
Like to the War-god, when to gory strife
He speedeth, wroth with foes, when maddeneth
His heart, and grim his frown is, and his eyes

κάλλος ὁμοῦ κρύνοντι φόβῳ καταειμέναι αἰεὶ
φαίνοντ' ἐσσυμένοι, τρομέουσι δὲ καὶ θεοὶ αὐτοί·
τοῖος ἦν Ἀχιλλῆος εἰς πάις· οἱ δ' ἀνὰ ἄστυ 365
εὗχοντ' ἀθανάτοισι σαωσέμεν ἐσθλὸν ἄνακτα
ἀργαλέου παλίνορσου ἀπ' Ἄρεος· οἱ δ' ἐσάκουσαν
εὐχομένων· ὁ δὲ πάντας ὑπείρεχεν, οἳ οἱ ἔποντο.

Ἐλθόντες δ' ἐπὶ θῖνα βαρυγδούποιο θαλάσσης
εὖρον ἔπειτ' ἐλατῆρας εὐξόου ἐνδοθι νηὸς 370
ίστία τ' ἐντύνοντας ἐπειγομένους τ' ἀνὰ νῆα·
αἴψα δ' ἐν αὐτοῖς ἔβαν·¹ τοὶ δ' ἔκτοθι πείσματ'
ἔλυσαν

εὐνὰς θ', αἰὲν νῆεσσι μέγα σθένος αἰὲν ἔπονται.
τοῖσι δ' ἄρ' εὐπλοίην πόσις ὥπασεν Ἀμφιτρίτης
προφρονέως· μάλα γάρ οἱ ἐνὶ φρεσὶ μέμβλετ'
Ἀχαιῶν 375

τειρομένων ὑπὸ Τρωσὶ καὶ Εὐρυπύλῳ μεγαθύμῳ.
οἱ δ' Ἀχιλλῆιον νῖα παρεζόμενοι ἐκάτερθε
τέρπεσκον μῦθοισιν ἐοῦ πατρὸς ἔργ' ἐνέποντες,
ὅσσα τ' ἀνὰ πλόον εὐρὺν ἐμήσατο καὶ ποτὶ γαίῃ
Τηλέφου ἀγχεμάχοιο, καὶ ὅππόσα Τρώας ἔρεξεν 380
ἀμφὶ πόλιν Πριάμοιο φέρων κλέος Ἀτρεΐδῃσι·
τοῦ δ' ἄρ' ἰαίνεται θυμὸς ἐέλδομένοιο καὶ αὐτοῦ
πατρὸς ἀταρβήτοιο κλέος καὶ κῦδος ἀρέσθαι.

Ἡ δέ που ἐν θαλάμοισιν ἀκηχεμένη περὶ παιδὶ
ἐσθλῇ Δηιδάμεια πολύστονα δάκρυα χεῖνε, 385
καὶ οἱ ἐνὶ φρεσὶ θυμὸς ὑπ' ἀργαλέῃσιν ἀνίης
τῆκεθ', ὅπως ἀλαπαδνὸς ἐπ' ἀνθρακίῃσι μόλιβδος
ἦε τρύφος κηροῖο· γόος δέ μιν οὐποτ' ἔλειπε
δερκομένην ἐπὶ πόντον ἀπείριτον· οὐνεκα μῆτηρ
ἄχυνθ' ἐὼ περὶ παιδί, καὶ ἦν ἐπὶ δαίτ' ἀφίκηται 390
[τηλόθι κεκλόμενος φίλου ἀνδρὸς ἐς ἀλλότριον
δῶ.]

¹ Zimmermann, for ἔρ' αὐτὸς ἔβη, of v.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VII

Flash levin-flame around him, and his face
Is clothed with glory of beauty terror-blent,
As on he rusheth: quail the very Gods.
So seemed Achilles' goodly son; and prayers
Went up through all the city unto Heaven
To bring their noble prince safe back from war;
And the Gods hearkened to them. High he
towered

Above all stateliest men which followed him.

So came they to the heavy-plunging sea,
And found the rowers in the smooth-wrought ship
Handling the tackle, fixing mast and sail.
Straightway they went aboard: the shipmen cast
The hawsers loose, and heaved the anchor-stones,
The strength and stay of ships in time of need.
Then did the Sea-queen's lord grant voyage fair
To these with gracious mind; for his heart yearned
O'er the Achaeans, by the Trojan men
And mighty-souled Eurypylus hard-bested.
On either side of Neoptolemus sat
Those heroes, gladdening his soul with tales
Of his sire's mighty deeds—of all he wrought
In sea-raids, and in valiant Telephus' land,
And how he smote round Priam's burg the men
Of Troy, for glory unto Atreus' sons.
His heart glowed, fain to grasp his heritage,
His aweless father's honour and renown.

In her bower, sorrowing for her son the while,
Deidameia poured forth sighs and tears.
With agony of soul her very heart
Melted in her, as over coals doth lead
Or wax, and never did her moaning cease,
As o'er the wide sea her gaze followed him.
Ay, for her son a mother fretteth still,
Though it be to a feast that he hath gone,
By a friend bidden forth. But soon the sail

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

καί ῥά οἱ ἰστία νηὸς ἀπόπροθι πολλὸν ἰούσης
ἤδη ἀπεκρύπτοντο καὶ ἥερί φαίνεθ' ὁμοῖα·
ἀλλ' ἡ μὲν στοναχίζε πανημερίη γοώουσα.

Νηὺς δ' ἔθεεν κατὰ πόντον ἐπισπομένου ἀνέμοιο
τυτθὸν ἐπιψαύουσα πολυρροθίοιο θαλάσσης· 395
πορφύρεον δ' ἐκάτερθε περὶ τρόπῳ ἔβραχε κύμα·
αἶψα δὲ νηὺς μέγα λαῖτμα διήνυσε ποντοποροῦσα.
ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ πέσε νυκτὸς ἐπὶ κνέφας· ἡ δ' ὑπ' ἀήτη
πλῶε κυβερνήτῃ τε διαπρήσσουσα θαλάσσης
βένθεα· θεσπεσίῃ δὲ πρὸς οὐρανὸν ἤλυθεν Ἡώς. 400
τοῖσι δ' ἄρ' Ἰδαίων ὀρέων φαίνοντο κολῶναι
Χρυσά τε καὶ Σμίνθειον ἔδος καὶ Σιγιάς ἄκρη
τύμβος τ' Αἰακίδαο δαΐφρονος· ἀλλὰ μιν οὔτι
υἱὸς Λαέρταο πύκα φρονέων ἐνὶ θυμῷ
δείξε Νεοπτολέμῳ, ἵνα οἱ μὴ πένθος ἀέξῃ 405
θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι. παρημεΐβοντο δὲ νήσους
αἶψα Καλυδναίας· Τένεδος δ' ἀπελείπετ' ὀπίσσω·
φαίνεται δ' αὐτ' Ἐλεοῦντος ἔδος, τόθι Πρωτεσιλάου
σῆμα πέλει πτελέῃσι κατάσκιον αἰπεινῇσιν,
αἳ ῥ' ὁπότ' ἀθρήσωσιν ἀνερχόμεναι δαπέδοιο 410
Ἴλιον, αὐτίκα τῇσι θοῶς αὐαίνεται ἄκρα.
νῆα δ' ἐρεσσομένην ἄνεμος φέρειν ἀγχόθι Τροίης·
ἴκετο δ' ἦχι καὶ ἄλλαι ἔσαν παρὰ θίνεσι νῆες
Ἀργείων, οἳ τῆμος διζυρῶς πονέοντο
μαρνάμενοι περὶ τείχος, ὅπερ πάρος αὐτοῖς ἔδειμαν 415
νηῶν ἔμμεναι ἔρκος ἐυσθενέων θ' ἅμα λαῶν·
ἐν πολέμῳ· τὸ δ' ἄρ' ἤδη ὑπ' Εὐρυπύλοιο χέρεσσι
μέλλεν ἀμαλδύνεσθαι ἐρειπόμενον ποτὶ γαίῃ,
εἰ μὴ ἄρ' αἶψ' ἐνόησε κραταιοῦ Τυδέος υἱὸς -
βαλλόμεν' ἔρκεα μακρά· θοῆς δ' ἄφαρ ἔκθορε νηός, 420
θαρσαλέως δ' ἐβόησεν, ὅσον χάδε οἱ κέαρ ἔνδον·

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VII

Of that good ship far-fleeting o'er the blue
Grew faint and fainter—melted in sea-haze.
But still she sighed, still daylong made her moan.

On ran the ship before a following wind,
Seeming to skim the myriad-surging sea,
And crashed the dark wave either side the prow :
Swiftly across the abyss unplumbed she sped.
Night's darkness fell about her, but the breeze
Held, and the steersman's hand was sure. O'er gulfs
Of brine she flew, till Dawn divine rose up
To climb the sky. Then sighted they the peaks
Of Ida, Chrysa next, and Smintheus' fane,
Then the Sigeon strand, and then the tomb
Of Aeacus' son. Yet would Laertes' seed,
The man discreet of soul, not point it out
To Neoptolemus, lest the tide of grief
Too high should swell within his breast. They
passed

Calydnae's isles, left Tenedos behind ;
And now was seen the fane of Eleus,
Where stands Protesilaus' tomb, beneath
The shade of towery elms ; when, soaring high
Above the plain, their topmost boughs discern
Troy, straightway wither all their highest sprays.
Nigh Ilium now the ship by wind and oar
Was brought : they saw the long strand fringed with
keels

Of Argives, who endured sore travail of war
Even then about the wall, the which themselves
Had reared to screen the ships and men in stress
Of battle. Even now Eurypylus' hands
To earth were like to dash it and destroy ;
But the quick eyes of Tydeus' strong son marked
How rained the darts and stones on that long wall.
Forth of the ship he sprang, and shouted loud
With all the strength of his undaunted breast :

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

“ὦ φίλοι, ἡ μέγα πῆμα κυλίνδεται Ἀργείοισι
 σήμερον· ἀλλ’ ἄγε θάσσουν ἐς αἰόλα τεύχεα δύντες
 ἵομεν ἐς πολέμοιο πολυκμήτοιο κυδοιμόν·
 ἤδη γὰρ πύργοισιν ἐφ’ ἡμετέροισι μάχονται 425
 Τρῶες εὐπτόλεμοι, τοὶ δὲ τάχα τείχεα μακρὰ
 ῥηξάμενοι πυρὶ νῆας ἐνιπρήσουσι μάλ’ αἰνῶς·
 νῶιν δ’ οὐκέτι νόστος ἐέλδομένοις ἀνὰ θυμὸν
 ἔσσεται· ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτοὶ ὑπὲρ μόρον αἰψα
 δαμέντες
 κεισόμεθ’ ἐν Τροίῃ, τεκέων ἐκάς ἡδὲ γυναικῶν.” 430
 Ὡς φάτο· τοὶ δ’ ὤκιστα θοῆς ἐκ νηὸς ὄρουσαν
 πανσυδίῃ· πάντας γὰρ ἔλε τρόμος εἰσαίοντας
 νόσφι Νεοπτολέμοιο δαίφρονος, οὔνεκ’ ἐφκει
 πατρὶ φίλῳ μέγα κάρτος· ἔρως δέ οἱ ἔμπεσε
 χάρμης.
 καρπαλίμως δ’ ἵκοντο ποτὶ κλισίην Ὀδυσῆος· 435
 ἡ γὰρ ἔην ἄγχιστα νεὼς κυανοπρώροιο·
 πολλὰ δ’ ἄρ’ ἐξημοιβὰ παραντόθι τεύχεα κεῖτο,
 ἡμὲν Ὀδυσσῆος πυκιμήδεος ἡδὲ καὶ ἄλλων
 ἀντιθέων ἐτάρων, ὅποσα κταμένων ἀφέλοντο.
 ἔνθ’ ἐσθλὸς μὲν ἔδυνε καλὰ τεύχεα, τοὶ δὲ χέρεια 440
 δῦσαν, ὅσοις ἀλαπαδνὸν ὑπὸ κραδίῃ πέλεν ἦτορ·
 αὐτὰρ Ὀδυσσεὺς δύσαθ’ ἃ οἱ Ἰθάκηθεν ἔποντο·
 δῶκε δὲ Τυδείδῃ Διομήδει κάλλιμα τεύχη
 κεῖνα, τὰ δὲ Σῳκοιο βίην εἵρυσσε πάροισιν·
 υἱὸς δ’ αὖτ’ Ἀχιλλῆος ἐδύσατο τεύχεα πατρός, 445
 καὶ οἱ φαίνεται πάμπαν ἀλίγκιος· ἀμφὶ δ’ ἐλαφρὰ
 Ἐφαιστου παλάμῃσι περὶ μελέεσσιν ἀρήρει,
 καίπερ εὐνθ’ ἐτέροισι πελώρια· τῷ δ’ ἅμα πάντα
 φαίνεται τεύχεα κοῦφα· κάρη γε μὲν οὔτι βάρυνε
 πῆληξ [οὐ παλάμῃσιν ἐπέβρισην δόρυ μακρὸν]
 Πηλιάς, ἀλλὰ ἐχερσὶ καὶ ἡλίβατόν περ εἶονσαν 450
 ῥηιδίως ἀνάειρεν ἔθ’ αἵματος ἰσχανόωσαν.
 Ἀργείων δέ μιν ὅσσοι ἐπέδρακον, οὔτι δύναντο

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

καίπερ ἐελδόμενοι σχεδὸν ἐλθέμεν, οὔνεκ' ἄρ'
 αὐτοὺς
 πᾶν περὶ τείχος ἔτειρε βαρὺς πολέμοιο κυδοιμός·
 ὥς δ' ὅτ' αὖ εὐρέα πόντον ἐρημαίῃ περὶ νήσῳ 455
 ἀνθρώπων ἀπάτερθεν ἐεργμένοι ἀσχαλῶσιν
 ἀνέρες, οὓς τ' ἀνέμοιο καταιγίδες ἀντιόωσαι
 εἵργουσιν μάλα πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρόνον, οἱ δ' ἀλεγεινοὶ
 νηὶ περιτρωχῶσι, καταφθινύθει δ' ἄρα πάντα 460
 ἥια, τειρομένοισι δ' ἐπιπνεύσῃ λιγὺς οὖρος·
 ὥς ἄρ' Ἀχαιῶν ἔθνος ἀκηχέμενον τὸ πάροιθεν
 ἀμφὶ Νεοπτολέμοιο βίῃ κεχάροντο μολόντι
 ἐλπόμενοι στονόεντος ἀναπνεύσειν καμάτιοι.
 ὅσσε δέ οἱ μάρμαιρεν ἀναιδέος εὖτε λέοντος,
 ὅς τε κατ' οὔρεα μακρὰ μέγ' ἀσχαλῶν ἐνὶ θυμῷ 465
 ἔσσυται ἀγρευτῆσιν ἐναντίον, οἱ τέ οἱ ἦδη
 ἄντρω ἐπεμβαίνωσιν ἐρύσσασθαι μεμαῶτες
 σκύμνους οἰωθέντας ἐὼν ἀπὸ τῆλε τοκῆων
 βήσῃ ἐνὶ σκιερῇ, ὁ δ' ἄρ' ὑψόθεν ἔκ τινος ἄκρης
 ἀθρήσας ὀλοοῖσιν ἐπέσσυσται ἀγρευτῆσι 470
 σμερδαλέον βλοσυρῆσιν ὑπαὶ γενέεσσι βεβρυχώς·
 ὥς ἄρα φαίδιμος υἱὸς ἀταρβέος Αἰακίδαο
 θυμὸν ἐπὶ Τρώεσσιν εὐπτολέμοισιν ὄρινεν·
 οἴμησεν δ' ἄρα πρῶτον, ὅπῃ μάλα δῆρις ὀρώρει
 ἄμ πεδίον· τῇ γάρ φρεσὶν ἔλπετο¹ τείχος Ἀχαιῶν 475
 ῥῆίτερον δηίοισι κατὰ κλόνον ἐσσυμένοισιν,
 οὔνεκ' ἀκιδνοτέρησιν ἐπάλξεσιν ἠρήρειστο.
 σὺν δέ οἱ ἄλλοι ἔβαν μέγα μαιμώνωντες Ἀρηι·
 εὐρον δ' Εὐρύπυλον κρατερόφρονα, τῷ δ' ἄμ'
 ἐταίρους
 πύργῳ ἐπεμβεβαῶτας, διομένους περὶ θυμῷ 480
 ῥήξειν τείχεα μακρὰ καὶ Ἀργείους ἀπολέσσειν
 πανσυδίῃ· τοῖς δ' οὔτι θεοὶ τελέεσκον ἐέλδωρ·
 ἀλλά σφεας Ὀδυσσεὺς τ' ἠδὲ σθεναρὸς Διομήδης

¹ Zimmermann, for σφισιν ἔλπετο of Koechly.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VII

Might none draw nigh to him, how fain soe'er,
So fast were they in that grim grapple locked
Of the wild war that raged all down the wall.
But as when shipmen, under a desolate isle
Mid the wide sea by stress of weather bound,
Chafe, while afar from men the adverse blasts
Prison them many a day ; they pace the deck
With sinking hearts, while scantier grows their store
Of food ; they weary till a fair wind sings ;
So joyed the Achæan host, which theretofore
Were heavy of heart, when Neoptolemus came,
Joyed in the hope of breathing-space from toil.
Then like the aweless lion's flashed his eyes,
Which mid the mountains leaps in furious mood
To meet the hunters that draw nigh his cave,
Thinking to steal his cubs, there left alone
In a dark-shadowed glen—but from a height
The beast hath spied, and on the spoilers leaps
With grim jaws terribly roaring ; even so
That glorious child of Æacus' aweless son
Against the Trojan warriors burned in wrath.
Thither his eagle-swoop descended first
Where loudest from the plain uproared the fight ;
There weakest, he divined, must be the wall,
The battlements lowest, since the surge of foes
Brake heaviest there. Charged at his side the rest
Breathing the battle-spirit. There they found
Eurypylos mighty of heart and all his men
Scaling a tower, exultant in the hope
Of tearing down the walls, of slaughtering
The Argives in one holocaust. No mind
The Gods had to accomplish their desire !
But now Odysseus, Diomed the strong,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἰσόθεός τε Νεοπτόλεμος δῖός τε Λεοντεὺς
 ἄψ' ἀπὸ τείχεος ὧσαν ἀπειρεσίους βελέεσσιν. 485
 ὥς δ' ὅτ' ἀπὸ σταθμοῖο κύνες μογεροί τε νομῆες
 κάρτει καὶ φωνῇ κρατεροὺς σεύουσι λέοντας
 πάντοθεν ἐσσύμενοι, τοὶ δ' ὄμμασι γλαυκιόωντες
 στρωφῶντ' ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα λιλαιόμενοι μέγα θυμῷ
 πόρτιας ἡδὲ βόας μετὰ γαμφηλῆσι λαφύξαι, 490
 ἀλλὰ καὶ ὧς εἴκουσι κυνῶν ὑπὸ καρτεροθύμων
 σευόμενοι, μάλα γάρ σφιν ἐπαῖττουσι νομῆες·
 βαιόν, ὅσον τις ἴησι χερὸς περιμήκεα λᾶαν·

* * * * *

οὐ γὰρ Τρῶας ἔα νηῶν ἀπονόσφι φέβεσθαι
 Εὐρύπυλος, δηίων δὲ μάλα σχεδὸν ὀτρύνεσκε 495
 μίμνειν, εἰσόκε νῆας ἔλῃ καὶ πάντας ὀλέσση
 Ἀργείους· Ζεὺς γάρ οἱ ἀπειρέσιον βάλε κάρτος.
 αὐτίκα δ' ὀκρίεσσαν ἑλὼν καὶ ἀτειρέα πέτρην
 ἦκεν ἐπεσσυμένως κατὰ τείχεος ἡλιβάτοιο·
 σμερδαλέον δ' ἄρα πάντα περιπλατάγησε θέμεθλα 500
 ἔρκεος αἰπεινοῖο· δέος δ' ἔλε πάντας Ἀχαιοὺς
 τείχεος ὥς ἡδὴ συνοχωκότος ἐν κονίῃσιν.
 ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὧς ἀπόρουσαν ἀταρτηροῖο κυδοιμοῦ,
 ἀλλ' ἔμενον θώεσσιν ἐοικότες ἢ λύκοισι,
 μῆλων ληιστῆρσιν ἀναιδέσιν, οὓς τ' ἐν ὄρεσσιν 505
 ἄντρων ἐξελάσσωσιν ὁμῶς κυσὶν ἀγροιώται
 ἰέμενοι σκύμνοισι φόνον στονόεντα βαλέσθαι
 ἐσσυμένως, τοὶ δ' οὔτι βιαζόμενοι βελέεσσι
 χάζοντ', ἀλλὰ μένοντες ἀμύνουσιν τεκέεσσιν·
 ὥς οἱ ἀμυνόμενοι νηῶν ὑπερ ἡδὲ καὶ αὐτῶν 510
 μίμνον ἐν ὑσμίνῃ· τοῖς δ' Εὐρύπυλος θρασυ-
 χάρμης

ἡπείλει μέγα πᾶσι νεῶν προπάροιθε θοάων·
 “ἂ δειλοὶ καὶ ἄναλκιν ἐνὶ φρεσὶ θυμὸν ἔχοντες,

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VII

Leonteüs, and Neoptolemus, as a God
In strength and beauty, hailed their javelins down,
And thrust them from the wall. As dogs and
shepherds

By shouting and hard fighting drive away
Strong lions from a steading, rushing forth
From all sides, and the brutes with glaring eyes
Pace to and fro ; with savage lust for blood
Of calves and kine their jaws are slavering ;
Yet must their onrush give back from the hounds
And fearless onset of the shepherd folk ;
[So from these new defenders shrank the foe]
A little, far as one may hurl a stone
Exceeding great ; for still Eurypylus
Suffered them not to flee far from the ships,
But cheered them on to bide the brunt, until
The ships be won, and all the Argives slain ;
For Zeus with measureless might thrilled all his
frame.

Then seized he a rugged stone and huge, and leapt
And hurled it full against the high-built wall.
It crashed, and terribly boomed that rampart steep
To its foundations. Terror gripped the Greeks,
As though that wall had crumbled down in dust ;
Yet from the deadly conflict flinched they not,
But stood fast, like to jackals or to wolves—
Bold robbers of the sheep—when mid the hills
Hunter and hound would drive them forth their
caves,

Being grimly purposed there to slay their whelps.
Yet these, albeit tormented by the darts,
Flee not, but for their cubs' sake bide and fight ;
So for the ships' sake they abode and fought,
And for their own lives. But Eurypylus
Afront of all the ships stood, taunting them :
“ Coward and dastard souls ! no darts of yours

οὐκ ἂν δὴ βελέεσσι νεῶν ἅπο ταρβήσαντα
 ἡλάσας, εἰ μὴ τείχος ἐμὴν ἀπέρυκεν ὁμοκλήν· 515
 νῦν δέ μοι εὖτε λέοντι κύνες πτώσσοντες ἐν ὕλῃ
 μάρνασθ' ἐνδον ἔοντες ἀλευόμενοι φόνον αἰπύν·
 ἦν δέ ποτ' ἐκ νηῶν ἐς Τρώϊον οὐδας ἵκησθε,
 ὥς τὸ πάρος μεμαῶτες ἐπὶ μόθον, οὗ νύ τις ὑμέας
 ῥύσεται ἐκ θανάτοιο δυσηχέος, ἀλλ' ἅμα πάντες 520
 κείσεσθ' ἐν κονίῃσιν ἐμεῦ ὑπο δρωθέντες.”
 Ὡς ἔφατ' ἀκράαντον ἰεὺς ἔπος· οὐδέ τι ἦδη
 ὅττι ῥά οἱ μέγα πῆμα κυλίνδετο βαιὸν ἄπωθεν
 χερσὶ Νεοπτολέμοιο θρασύφρονος, ὃς μιν ἔμελλε
 δάμνασθ' οὐ μετὰ δηρὸν ὑπ' ἔγχει μαιμώνωντι. 525
 οὐδὲ μὲν οὐδὲ τότε ἔσκεν ἄτερ κρατεροῖο πόνοιο,
 ἀλλ' ἄρα Τρῶας ἐναιρεν ἀφ' ἔρκεος· οἱ δ' ἐφέβοντο
 βαλλόμενοι καθύπερθε· περικλονέοντο δ' ἀνάγκη
 Εὐρυπύλῳ· πάντας γὰρ ἀνιηρὸν δέος ἦρει·
 ὥς δ' ὅτε νηπίαχοι περὶ γούνασι πατρὸς ἐοῖο 530
 πτώσσουσι βροντὴν μεγάλου Διὸς ἀμφὶ νέφεσσι
 ῥηγνυμένην, ὅτε δεινὸν ἐπιστοναχίζεται αἰθήρ·
 ὥς ἄρα Τρώιοι νῆες ἐν ἀνδράσι Κητείοισιν
 ἀμφὶ μέγαν βασιλῆα Νεοπτόλεμον φοβέοντο
 πᾶν θ' ὃ¹ τι χερσὶν ἔηκεν· ἐς ἰθὺ γὰρ ἔπτατο πῆμα, 535
 δυσμενέων κεφαλῇσι φέρον πολὺδακρυν Ἄρῃα.
 οἱ δ' ἄρ' ἀμηχανίῃ βεβωλημένοι ἐνδοθεν ἦτορ
 Τρῶες ἔφαντ' Ἀχιλῆα πελώριον εἰσοράασθαι
 αὐτὸν ὁμῶς τεύχεσσι· καὶ ἀμφασίην ἀλεγεινὴν
 κεῦθον ὑπὸ κραδίῃ, ἵνα μὴ δέος αἰνὸν ἵκηται 540
 ἐς φρένα Κητείων μῆδ' Εὐρυπύλοιο ἀνακτος·
 αὐτοῦ δ' ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος ἀπειρέσιον τρομέοντες
 μεσσηγὺς κακότητος ἔσαν κρυεροῦ τε φόβοιο·
 αἰδῶς γὰρ κατέρυκεν ὁμῶς καὶ δεῖμ' ἀλεγεινόν.
 ὥς δ' ὅτε παιπαλόεσσαν ὁδὸν κάτα ποσσὶν ἰόντες 545
 ἀνέρες ἀθρήσωσιν ἀπ' οὐρεος αἰσσοῦντα

¹ Zimmermann, for πᾶν ὃ τι of Koechly.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VII

Had given me pause, nor thrust back from your ships,
Had not your rampart stayed mine onset-rush.
Ye are like to dogs, that in a forest flinch
Before a lion! Skulking therewithin
Ye are fighting—nay, are shrinking back from death!
But if ye dare come forth on Trojan ground,
As once when ye were eager for the fray,
None shall from ghastly death deliver you:
Slain by mine hand ye all shall lie in dust!"

So did he shout a prophecy unfulfilled,
Nor heard Doom's chariot-wheels fast rolling near
Bearing swift death at Neoptolemus' hands,
Nor saw death gleaming from his glittering spear.
Ay, and that hero paused not now from fight,
But from the ramparts smote the Trojans aye.
From that death leaping from above they quailed
In tumult round Eurypylus: deadly fear
Gripped all their hearts. As little children cower
About a father's knees when thunder of Zeus
Crashes from cloud to cloud, when all the air
Shudders and groans, so did the sons of Troy,
With those Ceteians round their great king, cower
Ever as prince Neoptolemus hurled; for death
Rode upon all he cast, and bare his wrath
Straight rushing down upon the heads of foes.
Now in their hearts those wildered Trojans said
That once more they beheld Achilles' self
Gigantic in his armour. Yet they hid
That horror in their breasts, lest panic fear
Should pass from them to the Ceteian host
And king Eurypylus; so on every side
They wavered 'twixt the stress of their hard strait
And that blood-curdling dread, 'twixt shame and fear.
As when men treading a precipitous path
Look up, and see adown the mountain-slope

QUINTUS SYMRNAEUS

χείμαρρον, καναχὴ δὲ περιβρομέει περὶ πέτρῃ,
οὐδ' ἔτι οἱ μεμάασιν ἀνὰ ῥόον ἡχήμεντα
δύμεναι ἐγκονέοντες, ἐπεὶ παρὰ ποσσὶν ὄλεθρον
δερκόμενοι τρομέουσι καὶ οὐκ ἀλέγουσι κελεύθου· 550
ὥς ἄρα Τρῶες ἔμιμνον ἐελδόμενοί περ ἀλύξαι

τείχος ὕπ' Ἀργείων· τοὺς δ' Εὐρύπυλος θεοειδὴς
αἰὲν ἐποτρύνεσκε ποτὶ κλόνον· ἥ γὰρ ἐώλπει
πολλοὺς δηϊόωντα πελώριον ἐν δαί φῶτα
χείρα καμῖν καὶ κάρτος· ὁ δ' οὐκ ἀπέληγε μόθοιο. 555

Τῶν δ' ἄρ' Ἀθηναίη κρατερὸν πόνον εἰσορόωσα
κάλλιπεν Οὐλύμπιοιο θυωδέος αἰπὰ μέλαθρα·
βῆ δ' ἄρ' ὑπὲρ κορυφᾶς¹ ὀρέων· οὐδ' ἔχνεσι γαίης
ψαῦε μέγ' ἐγκονέουσα· φέρεν δέ μιν ἱερὸς ἀῆρ
εἰδομένην νεφέεσσιν, ἐλαφροτέρην δ' ἀνέμοιο. 560

Τροίην δ' αἰψ' ἀφίκανε, πόδας δ' ἐπέθηκε κολώνῃ
Σιγέου ἡνεμόεντος· ἐδέρκετο δ' ἔνθεν αὐτὴν
ἀγχεμάχων ἀνδρῶν, κύδαινε δὲ πολλὸν Ἀχαιοὺς.
υἱὸς δ' αὐτ' Ἀχιλλῆος ἔχεν πολὺ φέρτατον ἄλλων
θάρσος ὁμοῦ καὶ κάρτος, ἃ τ' ἀνδράσιν εἰς ἐν ἰόντα 565
τεύχουσιν μέγα κῦδος· ὁ δ' ἀμφοτέροισι κέεαστο,
οὐνεκ' ἦν Διὸς αἶμα, φίλῳ δ' ἦικτο τοκῇ·

τῷ καὶ ἄτρεστος ἐὼν πολέας κτάνεν ἀγχοῦθι πύργων.
ὥς δ' ἄλιεύς κατὰ πόντον ἀνὴρ λελητημένος ἄγρης
τεύχων ἰχθύσι πῆμα φέρει μένος Ἥφαίστοιο 570
νῆος ἐῆς ἔντοσθε, διεγρομένη δ' ὑπ' αὐτῇ

μαρμαίρει περὶ νῆα πυρὸς σέλας, οἱ δὲ κελαίνης
ἐξ ἁλὸς αἴσσουσι μεμαότες ὕστατον αἴγλην
εἰσιδέειν, τοὺς γάρ ῥα ταυνυγλώχινι τριαίνῃ
κτείνειν ἐπεσσυμένους, γάννυται δέ οἱ ἦτορ ἐπ'
ἄγρῃ· 575

ὥς ἄρα κύδιμος υἱὸς εὐπτολέμου Ἀχιλλῆος
λαΐνεον περὶ τείχος ἐδάμνατο δῆλια φῦλα

¹ Zimmermann, for κεφαλῆς of v.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VII

A torrent rushing on them, thundering down
The rocks, and dare not meet its clamorous flood,
But hurry shuddering on, with death in sight
Holding as naught the perils of the path ;
So stayed the Trojans, spite of their desire
[To flee the imminent death that waited them]
Beneath the wall. Godlike Eurypylus
Aye cheered them on to fight. He trusted still
That this new mighty foe would weary at last
With toil of slaughter ; but he wearied not.

That desperate battle-travail Pallas saw,
And left the halls of Heaven incense-sweet,
And flew o'er mountain-crests : her hurrying feet
Touched not the earth, borne by the air divine
In form of cloud-wreaths, swifter than the wind.
She came to Troy, she stayed her feet upon
Sigeum's windy ness, she looked forth thence
Over the ringing battle of dauntless men,
And gave the Achaeans glory. Achilles' son
Beyond the rest was filled with valour and strength
Which win renown for men in whom they meet.
Peerless was he in both : the blood of Zeus
Gave strength ; to his father's valour was he heir ;
So by those towers he smote down many a foe.
And as a fisher on the darkling sea,
To lure the fish to their destruction, takes
Within his boat the strength of fire ; his breath
Kindles it to a flame, till round the boat
Glareth its splendour, and from the black sea
Dart up the fish all eager to behold
The radiance—for the last time ; for the barbs
Of his three-pointed spear, as up they leap,
Slay them ; his heart rejoices o'er the prey.
So that war-king Achilles' glorious son
Slew hosts of onward-rushing foes around

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἀντὶ ἐπεσσυμένων· πονέοντο δὲ πάντες Ἀχαιοὶ
 ἄλλοι ὁμῶς ἄλλησιν ἐπάλξεσιν· ἔβραχε δ' εὐρύς
 αἰγιαλὸς καὶ νῆες, ἐπεστενάζοντο δὲ μακρὰ 580
 τείχεα βαλλομένων· κάματος δ' ὑπεδάμνατο λαοὺς
 ἄσπετος ἀμφοτέρωθε, λύοντο δὲ γυῖα καὶ ἀλκὴ
 αἰζήων· ἀλλ' οὔτι μενεπτολέμου Ἀχιλλῆος
 ἄμφεχεν νῖεα δῖον, ἐπεὶ δέ¹ οἱ ὄβριμον ἦτορ
 πάμπαν ἔην ἄτρυτον, ἀνιηρὸν δέος² οὔτι 585
 ἦψατο μαρναμένοιο· μένος δ' ἀκάμαντι ἐφώκει
 ἀενάῳ ποταμῷ, τὸν ἀπειρεσίη πυρὸς ὁρμῇ
 οὔποτ' ἰοῦσ' ἐφόβησε, καὶ εἰ μέγα μαίνεται ἀήτης
 Ἑφαίστου κλονέων ἱερὸν μένος, ἦν γὰρ ἵκηται 590
 ἐγγυὺς ἐπὶ προχοῇσι μαραίνεται, οὐδέ οἱ ἀλκὴ
 ἄψασθ' ἀργαλέη σθένει ὕδατος ἀκαμάτοιο·
 ὥς ἄρα Πηλεΐδαο δαΐφρονος νῖεος ἐσθλοῦ
 οὔτε μόγος στονοεῖς οὔτ' ἄρ δέος ἦψατο γούνων
 αἰὲν ἐρειδομένοιο καὶ ὀτρύνοντος ἐταίρους. 595
 οὐ μὴν οὐδὲ βέλους κείνου χροῖα καλὸν ἵκανε
 πολλῶν βαλλομένων· ἀλλ' ὥς νιφάδες περὶ πέτρην
 πολλάκις ἤίχθησαν ἐτώσια· πάντα γὰρ εὐρὺ
 εἶργε σάκος βριαρὴ τε κόρυς, κλυτὰ δῶρα θεοῦ·
 τοῖς ἐπικαγαλῶν κρατερὸς παῖς Αἰακίδαο
 φοῖτα μακρὰ βοῶν περὶ τείχει πολλὰ κελεύων 600
 ἐς μόθον Ἀργείοισιν ἀταρβέσιν, οὔνεκα πάντων
 πολλὸν ἔην ὅχ' ἄριστος, ἔχεν δ' ἔτι θυμὸν ὁμοκλήης
 λευγαλέης ἀκόρητον, ἐοῦ δ' ἄρα μῆδετο πατρὸς
 τίσεσθ' ἀλγινόεντα φόνον· κεχάροντο δ' ἄνακτι
 Μυρμιδόνες· στρυγερὴ δὲ πέλεν περὶ τείχος αὐτή. 605
 Ἔνθα δὴ κτάνε παῖδε πολυχρύσοιο Μέγητος,
 ὃς γόνος ἔσκε Δύμαντος, ἔχεν δ' ἐρικυδέας νῖας,
 εἰδότας εὖ μὲν ἄκοντα βαλεῖν, εὖ δ' ἵππον ἐλάσσαι
 ἐν πολέμῳ καὶ μακρὸν ἐπισταμένως δόρυ πῆλαι,

¹ Zimmermann, for ῥα of v.

² Zimmermann, for δέ οἱ of v.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VII

That wall of stone. Well fought the Achaeans all
Here, there, adown the ramparts : rang again
The wide strand and the ships : the battered walls
Groaned ever. Men with weary ache of toil
Fainted on either side ; sinews and might
Of strong men were unstrung. But o'er the son
Of battle-stay Achilles weariness
Crept not : his battle-eager spirit aye
Was tireless ; never touched by palsying fear
He fought on, as with the triumphant strength
Of an ever-flowing river : though it roll
'Twixt blazing forests, though the madding blast
Roll stormy seas of flame, it feareth not,
For at its brink faint grows the fervent heat,
The strong flood turns its might to impotence ;
So weariness nor fear could bow the knees
Of Hero Achilles' gallant-hearted son,
Still as he fought, still cheered his comrades on.
Of myriad shafts sped at him none might touch
His flesh, but even as snowflakes on a rock
Fell vainly ever : wholly screened was he
By broad shield and strong helmet, gifts of a God.
In these exulting did the Aeacid's son
Stride all along the wall, with ringing shouts
Cheering the dauntless Argives to the fray,
Being their mightiest far, bearing a soul
Insatiate of the awful onset-cry,
Burning with one strong purpose, to avenge
His father's death : the Myrmidons in their king
Exulted. Roared the battle round the wall.

Two sons he slew of Meges rich in gold,
Scion of Dymas—sons of high renown,
Cunning to hurl the dart, to drive the steed
In war, and deftly cast the lance afar,
Born at one birth beside Sangarius' banks

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

τοὺς τέκε οἱ Περίβοια μῆ ὦδ' ἰνι παρ' ὄχθης 610
 Σαγγαρίου, Κέλτον τε καὶ Εὐβιον· οὐδ' ἀπόναντο
 ὄλβον ἀπειρεσίῳ πολὺν χρόνον, οὐνεκα Μοῖραι
 παῦρον ἐπὶ σφίσι πάγχυ τέλος βιότοιο βάλλοντο·
 ἄμφω δ' ὡς ἴδον ἡμαρ ὁμῶς, ὡς κάτθανον ἄμφω
 χερσὶ Νεοπτολέμοιο θρασύφρονος, ὃς μὲν ἄκουτι 615
 βλήμενος ἐς κραδίην, ὃ δὲ χερμαδίῳ ἀλεγεινῶ
 κακ κεφαλῆς· βριαρὴ δὲ περιθραυσθεῖσα καρήνῳ,
 ἐθλᾶσθη τρυφάλεια καὶ ἐγκέφαλον συνέχευεν.
 ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρα σφίσι φῦλα περικτείνοντο καὶ ἄλλων
 μυρία δυσμενέων· μέγα δ' Ἄρεος ἔργον ὁρῶρει, 620
 μέσφ' ὅτε δὴ βουλυτὸς ἐπήλυθεν, ἦνυτο δ' ἡὼς
 ἀμβροσίη, καὶ λαὸς ἀταρβέος Εὐρυπύλοιο
 χάσσατο τυτθὸν ἄπωθε νεῶν· οἱ δ' ἀγχόθι πύργων
 βαιὸν ἀνέπνευσαν· καὶ δ' αὐτοὶ Τρώιοι νῆες
 ἀμπαύοντο μόθοιο δυσηχέος, οὐνεκ' ἐτύχθη 625
 φύλοπις ἀργαλήη περὶ τείχει. καὶ νύ χ' ἅπαντες
 Ἀργεῖοι τότε νηυσὶν ἐπὶ σφετέρησιν ὄλοντο,
 εἰ μὴ Ἀχιλλῆος κρατερὸς παῖς ἡματι κείνῳ
 δυσμενέων ἀπάλαλκε πολὺν στρατὸν ἥδὲ καὶ
 αὐτὸν
 Εὐρύπυλον. τῷ δ' αἶψα γέρων σχεδὸν ἦλυθε
 Φοῖνιξ, 630
 καὶ μιν ἰδὼν θάμβησεν ἐοικότα Πηλείωνι·
 ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ μέγα χάρμα καὶ ἄσπετον ἄλγος ἴκανε,
 ἄλγος μὲν μνησθέντι ποδῶκεος ἀμφ' Ἀχιλλῆος,
 χάρμα δ' ἄρ', οὐνεκά οἱ κρατερὸν παῖδ' εἰσενόησε·
 κλαῖε δ' ὃ γ' ἁσπασίως, ἐπεὶ οὐποτε φῦλ' ἀν-
 θρώπων 635
 νόσφι γόου ζῶουσι, καὶ εἴ ποτε χάρμα φέρονται.
 ἀμφεχύθη δέ οἱ, εὖτε πατὴρ περὶ παιδί χυθείη,
 ὃς τε θεῶν ἰότητι πολὺν χρόνον ἄλγέ' ἀνατλὰς
 ἔλθη ἐὸν ποτὶ δῶμα φίλῳ μέγα χάρμα τοκῇ·
 ὡς ὁ Νεοπτολέμοιο κάρη καὶ στήθεα κύσσειν 640

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VII

Of Periboea to him, Celtus one,
And Eubius the other. But not long
His boundless wealth enjoyed they, for the Fates
Span them a thread of life exceeding brief.
As on one day they saw the light, they died
On one day by the same hand. To the heart
Of one Neoptolemus sped a javelin ; one
He smote down with a massy stone that crashed
Through his strong helmet, shattered all its ridge,
And dashed his brains to earth. Around them fell
Foes many, a host untold. The War-god's work
Waxed ever mightier till the eventide,
Till failed the light celestial ; then the host
Of brave Eurypylus from the ships drew back
A little : they that held those leaguered towers
Had a short breathing-space ; the sons of Troy
Had respite from the deadly-echoing strife,
From that hard rampart-battle. Verily all
The Argives had beside their ships been slain,
Had not Achilles' strong son on that day
Withstood the host of foes and their great chief
Eurypylus. Came to that young hero's side
Phoenix the old, and marvelling gazed on one
The image of Peleides. Tides of joy
And grief swept o'er him—grief, for memories
Of that swift-footed father—joy, for sight
Of such a son. He for sheer gladness wept ;
For never without tears the tribes of men
Live—nay, not mid the transports of delight.
He clasped him round as father claspeth son
Whom, after long and troublous wanderings,
The Gods bring home to gladden a father's heart.
So kissed he Neoptolemus' head and breast,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἀμφιχυθείς, καὶ τοῖον ἀγασσάμενος φάτο μῦθον·
 “χαῖρέ μοι, ὦ τέκος ἐσθλὸν Ἀχιλλέος, ὃν ποτ’
 ἔγωγε

τυτθὸν ἔοντ’ ἀτίταλλον ἐν ἀγκοίνῃσιν ἐμῇσι
 προφρονέως· ὁ δ’ ἄρ’ ὦκα θεῶν ἐρικυδέϊ βουλῇ
 ἔρνος ὅπως ἐριθηλὲς ἀέξετο· καὶ οἱ ἔγωγε 645

γῆθεον εἰσορούων ἡμὲν δέμας ἡδὲ καὶ ἀλκὴν·
 ἔσκε δέ μοι μέγ’ ὄνειρα· ἴσον δέ ἐ παιδὶ τίεσκον
 τηλυγέτω· ὁ δ’ ἄρ’ ἴσον ἐὼ πατρὶ τίεν ἐμὸν κῆρ·
 κείνῳ μὲν γὰρ ἔγωγε πατήρ, ὁ δ’ ἄρ’ υἱὸς ἔμοιγε
 ἔσκε νόῳ· φαίης κεν ἰδὼν ἐνὸς αἵματος εἶναι 650

εἵνεχ’ ὁμοφροσύνης· ἀρετῇ δ’ ὅ γε φέρτερος ἦεν
 πολλόν, ἐπεὶ μακάρεσσι δέμας καὶ κάρτος ἐῷκει.
 τῷ σύγῃ πάμπαν ἔοικας· ἐγὼ δ’ ἄρα κείνῳ ὀλίῳ
 ζῶν ἐτ’ Ἀργείοισι μετέμμεναι· οὐ μ’ ἄχος ὀξὺ
 ἀμφέχει ἡματα πάντα, λυγρῷ δ’ ἐπὶ γῆραι θυμὸν 655
 τεύρομαι· ὥς ὀφελόν με χυτὴ κατὰ γαῖα κεκεύθει
 κείνου ἔτι ζῶντος· ὁ καὶ πέλει ἀνέρι κῦδος
 κηδεμονῆος ἐοῦ ὑπὸ χεῖρεσι ταρχυθῆναι.

ἀλλὰ, τέκος, κείνου μὲν ἐγὼν οὐ λήσομαι ἦτορ
 ἀχνύμενος· σὺ δὲ μήτι χαλέπτεο πένθει θυμόν· 660
 ἀλλ’ ἄγε Μυρμιδόνεσσι καὶ ἵπποδάμοισιν Ἀχαιοῖς
 τειρομένοις ἐπάμυνε μέγ’ ἀμφ’ ἀγαθοῖο τοκῆος
 χυόμενος δηίοισι· κλέος δέ τοι ἔσσεται ἐσθλὸν
 Εὐρύπυλον δαμάσαντι μάχης ἀκόρητον ἔοντα·
 τοῦ γὰρ ὑπέρτερός ἐσσι καὶ ἔσσειαι, ὅσσον ἀρείων 665
 σείο πατήρ κείνοιο πέλεν μογεροῖο τοκῆος.”

Ὡς φάμενον προσέειπε πάις ξανθοῦ Ἀχιλλῆος·
 “ὦ γέρον, ἡμετέρην ἀρετὴν ἀνὰ δηιοτῆτα
 Αἴσα διακρινέει κρατερὴ καὶ ὑπέρβιος Ἄρης.”

Ὡς εἰπὼν αὐτῆμαρ ἐέλδeto τείχεος ἐκτὸς 670
 σεύεσθ’ ἐν τεύχεσσιν ἐοῦ πατρός· ἀλλὰ μιν ἔσχε
 νύξ, ἥ τ’ ἀνθρώποισι λύσιν καμάτοιο φέρουσα
 ἔσσυτ’ ἀπ’ ὠκεανοῖο καλυψαμένη δέμας ὄρφνη.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VII

Clasping him round, and cried in rapture of joy :
“ Hail, goodly son of that Achilles whom
I nursed a little one in mine own arms
With a glad heart. By Heaven’s high providence
Like a strong sapling waxed he in stature fast,
And daily I rejoiced to see his form
And prowess, my life’s blessing, honouring him
As though he were the son of mine old age ;
For like a father did he honour me.
I was indeed his father, he my son
In spirit : thou hadst deemed us of one blood
Who were in heart one : but of nobler mould
Was he by far, in form and strength a God.
Thou art wholly like him—yea, I seem to see
Alive amid the Argives him for whom
Sharp anguish shrouds me ever. I waste away
In sorrowful age—oh that the grave had closed
On me while yet he lived ! How blest to be
By loving hands of kinsmen laid to rest !
Ah child, my sorrowing heart will nevermore
Forget him ! Chide me not for this my grief.
But now, help thou the Myrmidons and Greeks
In their sore strait : wreak on the foe thy wrath
For thy brave sire. It shall be thy renown
To slay this war-insatiate Telephus’ son ;
For mightier art thou, and shalt prove, than he,
As was thy father than his wretched sire.”

Made answer golden-haired Achilles’ son :
“ Ancient, our battle-prowess mighty Fate
And the o’ermastering War-god shall decide.”

But, as he spake, he had fain on that same day
Forth of the gates have rushed in his sire’s arms ;
But night, which bringeth men release from toil,
Rose from the ocean veiled in sable pall.

Ἄργείων δέ μιν νῆες ἴσον κρατερῶ Ἀχιλλῇ
 κύδαινον παρὰ νηυσὶ γεγεθότες, οὐνεκ' ἄρ' αὐτοὺς 675
 θαρσαλέους κατέτευξεν ἰὼν ἐπὶ δῆριν ἐτοίμως·
 τοῦνεκά μιν τίεσκον ἀγακλειτοῖς γεράεσσιν
 ἄσπετα δῶρα διδόντες, ἅ τ' ἀνέρι πλοῦτον ὀφέλλει·
 οἱ μὲν γὰρ χρυσὸν τε καὶ ἄργυρον, οἱ δὲ γυναῖκας
 δμῳίδας, οἱ δ' ἄρα χαλκὸν ἀάσπετον, οἱ δὲ

σίδηρον, 680

ἄλλοι δ' οἶνον ἐρυθρὸν ἐν ἀμφιφορεῦσιν ὄπασσαν
 ἵππους τ' ὠκύποδας καὶ ἀρήια τεύχεα φωτῶν
 φάρεά τ' εὐποίητα γυναικῶν κάλλιμα ἔργα·
 τοῖς ἐπι θυμὸν ἵαινε Νεοπτολέμοιο φίλον κῆρ.
 καὶ ῥ' οἱ μὲν δόρποιο ποτὶ κλισίῃσι μέλουντο 685
 υἷδ' Ἀχιλλῆος θεοειδέα κυδαίνοντες

ἴσον ἐπουρανίοισιν ἀτειρέσι· τῷ δ' Ἀγαμέμνων
 πόλλ' ἐπικαγαλῶν τοῖον πᾶσι μῦθον ἔειπεν·

“ἀτρεκέως πάϊς ἐσσι θρασύφρονος Αἰακίδαο,
 ὦ τέκος, οὐνεκά οἱ κρατερὸν μένος ἦδ' εἶδος 690
 καὶ μέγεθος καὶ θάρσος ἰδὲ φρένας ἔνδον ἔοικας·

τῷ σοι ἐγὼ μέγα θυμὸν ἰαίνομαι· ἦ γὰρ ἔολπα
 σῇσιν ὑπαὶ παλάμῃσι καὶ ἔγχεϊ δῆια φύλα
 καὶ Πριάμοιο πόλῃα περικλειτὴν ἐναρίζαι,
 οὐνεκα πατρὶ ἔοικας· ἐγὼ δ' ἄρα κεῖνον οἶω 695

εἰσοράαν παρὰ νηυσίν, ὅτε Τρώεσσιν ὁμόκλα
 χωόμενος Πατρόκλοιο δεδουπότος· ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν ἦδη
 ἐστὶ σὺν ἀθανάτοισι· σὲ δ' ἐκ μακάρων προέηκε
 σήμερον Ἀργείοισιν ἀπολλυμένοις ἐπαμύναι.”

“Ὡς φάμενον προσέειπεν Ἀχιλλέος ὄβριμος
 υἱός· 700

“εἴθε μιν, ὦ Ἀγάμεμνον, ἔτι ζῶντα κίχανον,
 ὅφρα καὶ αὐτὸς ἄθρησεν ἐὼν θυμῆρεα παῖδα
 οὔτι καταισχύνοντα βίην πατρός, ὥσπερ οἶω
 ἔσσεσθ', ἣν με σάωσιν ἀκηδέες Οὐρανίωνες.”

“Ὡς ἄρ' ἔφη πινυτῇσιν ἀρηράμενος φρεσὶ θυμόν· 705

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VII

With honour as of mighty Achilles' self
Him mid the ships the glad Greeks hailed, who
 had won

Courage from that his eager rush to war.

With princely presents did they honour him,

With priceless gifts, whereby is wealth increased ;

For some gave gold and silver, handmaids some,

Brass without weight gave these, and iron those ;

Others in deep jars brought the ruddy wine :

Yea, fleetfoot steeds they gave, and battle-gear,

And raiment woven fair by women's hands.

Glowed Neoptolemus' heart for joy of these.

A feast they made for him amidst the tents,

And there extolled Achilles' godlike son

With praise as of the immortal Heavenly Ones ;

And joyful-voiced Agamemnon spake to him :

"Thou verily art the brave-souled Aeacid's son,

His very image thou in stalwart might,

In beauty, stature, courage, and in soul.

Mine heart burns in me seeing thee. I trust

Thine hands and spear shall smite yon hosts of foes,

Shall smite the city of Priam world-renowned—

So like thy sire thou art ! Methinks I see

Himself beside the ships, as when his shout

Of wrath for dead Patroclus shook the ranks

Of Troy. But he is with the Immortal Ones,

Yet, bending from that heaven, sends thee to-day

To save the Argives on destruction's brink."

Answered Achilles' battle-eager son :

"Would I might meet him living yet, O King,

That so himself might see the son of his love

Not shaming his great father's name. I trust

So shall it be, if the Gods grant me life."

So spake he in wisdom and in modesty ;

λαοὶ δ' ἀμφιέποντες ἐθάμβεον ἀνέρα διον.
 ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ δόρποιο καὶ εἰλαπίνης κορέσαντο,
 δὴ τότε ἄρ' Αἰακίδαο θρασύφρονος ὄβριμος υἱὸς
 ἀνστὰς ἐκ δόρποιο ποτὶ κλισίην ἀφίκανε
 πατρὸς ἐοῦ. τὰ δὲ πολλὰ δαίκταμένων ἡρώων 710
 ἔντεά οἱ παρέκεινθ'· αἱ δ' ἀμφὶ μιν ἄλλοθεν ἄλλαι
 χήρην ληιάδες κλισίην ἐπιπορσύνεσκον
 ὡς ζώνοντος ἀνακτος· ὁ δ' ὡς ἶδεν ἔντεα Τρώων
 καὶ δμῳάς, στονάχῃσεν· ἔρως δέ μιν εἶλε τοκῆς·
 ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἀνὰ δρυμὰ πυκνὰ καὶ ἄγκεα ῥωπήνεντα 715
 σμερδαλέοιο λέοντος ὑπ' ἀγρευτῇσι δαμέντος
 σκύμνος ἐς ἄντρον ἵκηται εὐσκιον, ἀμφὶ δὲ πάντῃ
 ταρφέα παπταίνει κενεὸν σπέος, ἀθρόα δ' αὐτοῦ
 ὀστέα δερκόμενος κταμένων πάρος οὐκ ὀλίγων περ
 ἵππων ἡδὲ βοῶν μεγάλ' ἄχυνται ἀμφὶ τοκῆς· 720
 ὡς ἄρα θαρσαλέοιο παῖς τότε Πηλείδαο
 θυμὸν ἐπαχνώθη· δμῳαὶ δέ μιν ἀμφαγάσαντο·
 καὶ δ' αὐτὴ Βρισηΐς, ὅτ' ἔδρακεν νῆ' Ἀχιλλῆος,
 ἄλλοτε μὲν θυμῷ μέγ' ἐγήθεεν, ἄλλοτε δ' αὖτε
 ἄχυντ' Ἀχιλλῆος μεμνημένη· ἐν δέ οἱ ἦτορ 725
 ἀμφασίῃ βεβόλητο κατὰ φρένας, ὡς ἐτεόν περ
 αὐτοῦ ἔτι ζώνοντος ἀταρβέος Αἰακίδαο.
 Τρῶες δ' αὖτ' ἀπάνευθε γεγεθότες ὄβριμον ἄνδρα
 Εὐρύπυλον κύδαινον ἐνὶ κλισίῃσι καὶ αὐτοί,
 ὀππόσον Ἐκτορα διον, ὅτ' Ἀργεῖους ἐδάιζε 730
 ῥυόμενος πτολίεθρον ἐὼν καὶ κτῆσιν ἅπασαν.
 ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ μερόπεσσιν ἐπὶ γλυκὺς ἤλυθεν ὕπνος,
 δὴ τότε Τρῳῆοι νῆες ἰδ' Ἀργεῖοι μενεχάρμαι
 νόσφι φυλακτῆρων εὐδον βεβαρηότες ὕπνῳ.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VII

And all there marvelled at the godlike man.
But when with meat and wine their hearts were filled,
Then rose Achilles' battle-eager son,
And from the feast passed forth unto the tent
That was his sire's. Much armour of heroes slain
Lay there; and here and there were captive maids
Arraying that tent widowed of its lord,
As though its king lived. When that son beheld
Those Trojan arms and handmaid-thralls, he groaned,
By passionate longing for his father seized.
As when through dense oak-groves and tangled glens
Comes to the shadowed cave a lion's whelp
Whose grim sire by the hunters hath been slain,
And looketh all around that empty den,
And seeth heaps of bones of steeds and kine
Slain theretofore, and grieveth for his sire;
Even so the heart of brave Peleides' son
With grief was numbed. The handmaids marvelling
gazed;

And fair Briseis' self, when she beheld
Achilles' son, was now right glad at heart,
And sorrowed now with memories of the dead.
Her soul was wildered all, as though indeed
There stood the aweless Aeacid living yet.

Meanwhile exultant Trojans camped aloof
Extolled Eurypylus the fierce and strong,
As erst they had praised Hector, when he smote
Their foes, defending Troy and all her wealth.
But when sweet sleep stole over mortal men,
Then sons of Troy and battle-biding Greeks
All slumber-heavy slept unsentinelled.

ΛΟΓΟΣ ΟΓΔΟΟΣ

Ἦμος δ' ἡέλιοιο φάος περικίδνατο γαῖαν
 ἐκ περάτων ἀνιόντος, ὅθι σπείος Ἑριγενείης,
 δὴ τότε που Τρῶες καὶ Ἀχαιῶν ὄβριμοι νῆες
 θωρήσσονθ' ἐκάτερθεν ἐπειγόμενοι ποτὶ δῆριν·
 καὶ τοὺς μὲν πᾶις ἐσθλὸς Ἀχιλλέος ὀτρύνεσκεν 5
 ἀντιάαν Τρῶεσσιν ἀταρβέα θυμὸν ἔχοντας,
 τοὺς δ' ἄρα Τηλεφίδαο μέγα σθένος· ἥ γὰρ ἐώλπει
 τεῖχος μὲν χαμάδις βαλέειν νῆάς τ' ἀμαθύναι
 ἐν πυρὶ λευγαλέῳ, λαοὺς δ' ὑπὸ χερσὶ δαΐξαι.
 ἀλλὰ οἱ ἐλπωρὴ μὲν ἔην ἐναλίγκιος αὖρῃ 10
 μαψιδίῃ· Κῆρες δὲ μάλα σχεδὸν ἐστηνῖαι
 πολλὸν καυχалаάσκον ἐτώσια μητιόωντι.

Καὶ τότε Μυρμιδόνεσσιν Ἀχιλλέος ἄτρομος υἱὸς
 θαρσαλέον φάτο μῦθον ἐποτρύνων πονέεσθαι·
 “κέκλυτέ μεν, θεράποντες, ἀρήϊον ἐν φρεσὶ θυμὸν 15
 θέντες, ἵν' Ἀργείοισιν ἄκος πολέμου ἀλεγεινοῦ
 δυσμενέεσσι δὲ πῆμα γενώμεθα· μηδέ τις ἡμέων
 ταρβείτω· κρατερὴ γὰρ ἄδην ἐκ θάρσεος ἀλκὴ
 γίνεται ἀνθρώποισι· δέος δὲ βίην ἀμαθύνει
 καὶ νόον· ἀλλ' ἄγε πάντες ἐς Ἄρεα καρτύνασθε, 20
 ὄφρα μὴ ἀμπνεύσῃ Τρῶων στρατός, ἀλλ' Ἀχιλλῆα
 φαίῃ ἔτι ζῶοντα μετέμμεναι Ἀργείοισιν.”

Ὡς εἰπὼν ὥμοισι πατρώια δύσατο τεύχη
 πάντοθε μαρμαίροντα· Θέτις δ' ἠγάλλετο θυμῷ
 ἐξ ἁλὸς εἰσορόωσα μέγα σθένος υἱωνοῖο. 25

BOOK VIII

*How Hercules' Grandson perished in fight with the Son
of Achilles*

WHEN from the far sea-line, where is the cave
Of Dawn, rose up the sun, and scattered light
Over the earth, then did the eager sons
Of Troy and of Achaea arm themselves
Athirst for battle : these Achilles' son
Cheered on to face the Trojans awelessly ;
And those the giant strength of Telephus' seed
Kindled. He trusted to dash down the wall
To earth, and utterly destroy the ships
With ravening fire, and slay the Argive host.
Ah, but his hope was as the morning breeze
Delusive : hard beside him stood the Fates
Laughing to scorn his vain imaginings.

Then to the Myrmidons spake Achilles' son,
The aweless, to the fight enkindling them :
“ Hear me, mine henchmen : take ye to your hearts
The spirit of war, that we may heal the wounds
Of Argos, and be ruin to her foes.
Let no man fear, for mighty prowess is
The child of courage ; but fear slayeth strength
And spirit. Gird yourselves with strength for war ;
Give foes no breathing-space, that they may say
That mid our ranks Achilles liveth yet.”

Then clad he with his father's flashing arms
His shoulders. Then exulted Thetis' heart
When from the sea she saw the mighty strength

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

καί ῥα θοῶς οἴμησε πρὸ τείχεος αἰπεινοῖο
 ἱμβεβαῶς ἵπποισιν ἐοῦ πατρὸς ἀθανάτοισιν·
 οἶος δ' ἐκ περάτων ἀναφαίνεται ὠκεανοῖο
 ἥελιος θηητὸν ἐπὶ χθόνα πῦρ ἀμαρύσσων,
 πῦρ, ὅτε οἱ πῶλοισι καὶ ἄρματι συμφέρετ' ἀστὴρ 30
 Σείριος, ὃς τε βροτοῖσι φέρει πολυκηδέα νοῦσον·
 τοῖος ἐπὶ Τρώων στρατὸν ἦεν ὄβριμος ἦρως
 υἱὸς Ἀχιλλῆος· φόρεον δέ μιν ἄμβροτοι ἵπποι,
 τοὺς οἱ ἐελδομένῳ νηῶν ἄπο λαὸν ἐλάσσαι
 ὥπασεν Αὐτομέδων· ὃς γάρ σφεας ἠνιόχευεν· 35
 ἵπποι δ' αὐτ' ἐχάρησαν ἐὼν φορέοντες ἄνακτα
 εἵκελον Αἰακίδῃ· τῶν δ' ἀφθιτον ἦτορ ἐώλπει
 ἔμμεναι ἀνέρα κείνον Ἀχιλλέος οὔτι χερεῖω.
 ὧς δὲ καὶ Ἀργεῖοι μέγα καυχᾶσθαι ἄγερθεν
 ἀμφὶ Νεοπτολέμοιο βίην ἄμοτον μεμαῶτες 40
 λευγαλέοις σφῆκεσσιν ἐοικότες, οὓς τε κλονήσῃ

* * * * *

χηραμοῦ ἐκποτέονται, ἐελδόμενοι χροῶα θείναι
 ἀνδρόμεον, πάντες δὲ περὶ στέγος ὀρμαίνοντες
 τεύχουσιν μέγα πῆμα παρεσσυμένοισι βροτοῖσιν·
 ὧς οἱ γ' ἐκ νηῶν καὶ τείχεος ἐξεχέοντο 45
 μαιμώνωντες Ἀρηϊ· πολὺς δ' ἐστείνετο χῶρος.
 πᾶν πεδίον δ' ἀπάνευθεν ἐλάμπετο τεύχεσι φωτῶν
 ἡελίου καθύπερθεν ἀπείριτα μαρμαίροντος·
 οἶον δὲ νέφος εἴσι δι' ἡέρος ἀπλήτοιο
 πνοιῇσιν μεγάλῃσιν ἐλαυνόμενον Βορέας, 50
 ἥμος δὴ νιφετός τε πέλει καὶ χείματος ὥρη
 ἀργαλή, πάντῃ δὲ περιστέφει οὐρανὸν ὄρφυη·
 ὧς τῶν πλήθετο γαῖα συνερχομένων ἐκάτερθε
 νηῶν βαιὸν ἀπώθε· κόνις δ' εἰς οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν
 πέπτατ' αἰερομένη· κανάχιζε δὲ τεύχεα φωτῶν, 55
 σὺν δὲ καὶ ἄρματα πολλὰ· διεσσύμενοι δ' ἐπὶ
 μῶλον

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VIII

Of her son's son. Then forth with eagle-speed
Afront of that high wall he rushed, his car
Drawn by the immortal horses of his sire.
As from the ocean-verge upsprings the sun
In glory, flashing fire far over earth—
Fire, when beside his radiant chariot-team
Races the red star Sirius, scatterer
Of woofullest diseases over men ;
So flashed upon the eyes of Ilium's host
That battle-eager hero, Achilles' son.
Onward they whirled him, those immortal steeds,
The which, when now he longed to chase the foe
Back from the ships, Automedon, who wont
To rein them for his father, brought to him.
With joy that pair bore battleward their lord,
So like to Aeacus' son, their deathless hearts
Held him no worser than Achilles' self.
Laughing for glee the Argives gathered round
The might resistless of Neoptolemus,
Eager for fight as wasps [whose woodland bower
The axe] hath shaken, who dart swarming forth
Furious to sting the woodman : round their nest
Long eddying, they torment all passers by ;
So streamed they forth from galley and from wall
Burning for fight, and that wide space was thronged,
And all the plain far blazed with armour-sheen,
As shone from heaven's vault the sun thereon.
As flees the cloud-rack through the welkin wide
Scourged onward by the North-wind's Titan blasts,
When winter-tide and snow are hard at hand,
And darkness overpalls the firmament ;
So with their thronging squadrons was the earth
Covered before the ships. To heaven uprolled,
Dust hung on hovering wings : men's armour
clashed ;
Rattled a thousand chariots ; horses neighed

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἵπποι ἐπεχρεμέτιζον· ἐὴ δ' ἐκέλευεν ἕκαστον
ἀλκὴ ἀνιρῆν ἐς φύλοπιν ὀτρύνουσα.

᾿Ως δ' ὅτε κύματα μακρὰ δύο κλονέουσιν ἀῆται
σμερδαλέον βρομέοντες ἀνὰ πλατὺ χεῦμα θα-
λάσσης

60

ἐκποθεν ἀλλήλοισι περιρρηγνύντες ἀέλλας,
ὅππότε χεῖμ' ἀλεγεινὸν ἀν' εὐρέα βένθεα πόντου
μαίνεται, ἀμαιμακέτη δὲ περιστένει Ἀμφιτρίτη
κύμασι λευγαλέοισι, τὰ δ' ἄλλοθεν ἄλλα φέρονται
οὔρεσιν ἡλιβάτοισιν ἐοικότα, τῶν δ' ἀλεγεινῇ
ὀρνυμένων ἐκάτερθε πέλει κατὰ πόντον ἰωή·
ὥς οἳ γ' ἀμφοτέρωθεν ἐπ' Ἄρεα συμφορέοντο
σμερδαλέον μεμαῶτες· Ἔρις δ' ὀρόθυνε καὶ ἀλκή.
σὺν δ' ἔβαλον βροντῆσιν ἐοικότες ἢ στεροπῆσιν,
αἷ τε μέγα κτυπέουσι δι' ἡέρος, ὅππότε ἄηται
λάβροι ἐριδμαίνωσι, καὶ ὅππότε λάβρον ἀέντες
σὺν νέφεα ῥήξωσι Διὸς μέγα χωομένοιο
ἀνδράσιν, οἳ τ' ἐρίτιμον ὑπὲρ Θέμιν ἔργα κάμονται·
ὥς οἳ γ' ἀλλήλοισιν ἐπέχραον· ἔγχει δ' ἔγχος
συμφέρετ', ἀσπίδι δ' ἀσπίς, ἐπ' ἀνέρα δ' ἦεν ἀνὴρ.

65

70

75

Πρῶτος δ' ὄβριμος υἱὸς εὐπτολέμου Ἀχιλλῆος
δάμνατ' ἐν Μελανῇ καὶ ἀγλαὸν Ἀλκιδάμαντα
υἱᾶς Ἀλεξινόμοιο δαΐφρονος, ὅς τ' ἐνὶ κοίλῃ
Καύνῳ ναιετάασκε διειδέος ἀγχόθι λίμνης
Ἴμβρῳ ὑπὸ νιφέντι παρὰ ποσὶ Ταρβήλοιο.
κτεῖνε δὲ Κασσάνδροιο θοὸν ποσὶ παῖδα Μένητα,
ὃν τέκε διὰ Κρέουσα παρὰ προχοῆς ποταμοῖο
Λίνδου εὐρρείταο, μενεπτολέμων ὅθι Καρῶν
πεύρατα καὶ Λυκίης ἐρικύδεος ἄκρα πέλονται.
εἶλε δ' ἄρ' αἰχμητῆρα Μόρυν Φρυγίῃθε μολόντα·
τῷ δ' ἄρ' ὁμῶς Πόλυβόν τε καὶ Ἴππομέδοντα
κατέκτα,

80

85

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VIII

On-rushing to the fray. Each warrior's prowess
Kindled him with its trumpet-call to war.

As leap the long sea-rollers, onward hurled
By two winds terribly o'er th' broad sea-flood
Roaring from viewless bournes, with whirlwind
 blasts

Crashing together, when a ruining storm
Maddens along the wide gulfs of the deep,
And moans the Sea-queen with her anguished waves
Which sweep from every hand, uptowering
Like precipiced mountains, while the bitter squall,
Ceaselessly veering, shrieks across the sea ;
So clashed in strife those hosts from either hand
With mad rage. Strife incarnate spurred them on,
And their own prowess. Crashed together these
Like thunderclouds outlightening, thrilling the air
With shattering trumpet-challenge, when the blasts
Are locked in frenzied wrestle, with mad breath
Rending the clouds, when Zeus is wroth with men
Who travail with iniquity, and flout
His law. So grappled they, as spear with spear
Clashed, shield with shield, and man on man was
 hurled.

And first Achilles' war-impetuous son
Struck down stout Melaneus and Alcidamas,
Sons of the war-lord Alexinomus,
Who dwelt in Caunus mountain-cradled, nigh
The clear lake shining at Tarbelus' feet
'Neath snow-capt Imbrus. Menes, fleetfoot son
Of King Cassandrus, slew he, born to him
By fair Creusa, where the lovely streams
Of Lindus meet the sea, beside the marches
Of battle-biding Carians, and the heights
Of Lycia the renowned. He slew withal
Morys the spearman, who from Phrygia came ;
Polybus and Hippomedon by his side

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

τὸν μὲν ὑπὸ κραδίην, τὸν δ' ἐς κληίδα τυχήσας
 δάμνατο δ' ἄλλοθεν ἄλλον· ἐπέστενε δ' αἶα νέκυσσι
 Τρώων· οἱ δ' ὑπόεικον ἑοικότες ἀυαλέοισι
 θάμνοισ, οὓς ὀλοοῖο πυρὸς κατεδάμνατ' αὐτμῇ 90
 ῥηιδίως ἐπιόντος ὀπωρινοῦ Βορέαο·
 ὧς τοῦ ἐπεσσυμένοιο κατηρεῖποντο φάλαγγες.

Αἰνείας δ' ἐδάμασσε ν' Ἀριστόλοχον μενεχάρμην
 πλήξας χερμαδίῳ κατὰ κράτος· ἐν δ' ἄρ' ἔθλασσε ν'
 ὅστέα σὺν πήληκι· λίπεν δ' ἄφαρ ὅστέα θυμός. 95
 Τυδείδης δ' Εὖμαιον ἔλεν θοόν, ὅς ῥά τ' ἔναιε
 Δάρδανον αἰπήεσσαν, ἵν' Ἀγχίσαιο πέλονται
 εὐναί, ὅπου Κυθήρειαν ἐν ἀγκοίνῃσι δάμασσε ν'.
 ἔνθ' Ἀγαμέμνων κτεῖνεν ἐὺν Στράτον· οὐδ' ὁ γε
 Θρήκην

ἵκετ' ἀπὸ πτολέμοιο, φίλης δ' ἐκάς ἔφθιτο πάτρης. 100
 Μηριόνης δ' ἐδάμασσε Χλέμον Πεισήνορος υἱά
 ἀντιθέου Γλαύκοιο φίλον καὶ πιστὸν ἑταῖρον,
 ὅς ῥά τε ναιετάασκε παρὰ προχοῇς Λιμυροῖο,
 καὶ ῥά μιν ὡς βασιλῆα περικτίονες τίον ἄνδρες
 Γλαύκου ἀποκταμένοιο καὶ οὐκέτι κοιρανέοντος, 105
 πάντες, ὅσοι Φοῖνικος ἔδος περὶ πάγχυ νέμοντο
 αἰπύ τε Μασσικύντοιο ῥίον ῥωχμόν τε Χιμαίρης.

Ἄλλος δ' ἄλλον ἔπεφνε κατὰ μόθον· ἐν δ' ἄρα
 τοῖσιν

Εὐρύπυλος πολέεσσι κακὰς ἐπὶ κῆρας ἱάλλε
 δυσμενέσιν· πρῶτον δὲ μενεπτόλεμον κατέπεφνε ν' 110
 Εὐρυτον, αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα Μενoitιον αἰολομίτρην,
 ἀντιθέους ἐτάρους Ἐλεφήνορος· ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρα σφὶν
 Ἄρπαλον, ὅς ῥ' Ὀδυσῆος εὐφρονος ἔσκεν ἑταῖρος·
 ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν οὖν ἀπάτερθεν ἔχεν πόνον, οὐδ' ἐπαμύνειν
 ἔσθενεν ᾧ θεράποντι δεδοπότι· τοῦ δ' ἄρ' ἑταῖρος 115
 Ἄντιφος ὀβριμόθυμος ἀποκταμένοιο χολώθη,
 καὶ βάλεν Εὐρυπύλοιο καταντίον· ἀλλὰ μιν οὔτι
 οὔτασεν, οὔνεκά οἱ κρατερὸν δόρυ τυτθὸν ἄπωθεν

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VIII

He laid, this stabbed to the heart, that pierced
between

Shoulder and neck : man after man he slew.
Earth groaned 'neath Trojan corpses ; rank on rank
Crumbled before him, even as parchèd brakes
Sink down before the blast of ravening fire
When the north wind of latter summer blows ;
So ruining squadrons fell before his charge.

Meanwhile Aeneas slew Aristolochus,
Crashing a great stone down on his head : it brake
Helmet and skull together, and fled his life.
Fleetfoot Eumaeus Diomedes slew ; he dwelt
In craggy Dardanus, where the bride-bed is
Whereon Anchises clasped the Queen of Love.
Agamemnon smote down Stratus : unto Thrace
Returned he not from war, but died far off
From his dear fatherland. And Meriones
Struck Chlemus down, Peisenor's son, the friend
Of god-like Glaucus, and his comrade leal,
Who by Limurus' outfall dwelt : the folk
Honoured him as their king, when reigned no more
Glaucus, in battle slain,—all who abode
Around Phoenice's towers, and by the crest
Of Massicytus, and Chimaera's glen.

So man slew man in fight ; but more than all
Eurypylos hurled doom on many a foe.
First slew he battle-bider Eurytus,
Menoetius of the glancing taslet next,
Elephenor's godlike comrades. Fell with these
Harpalus, wise Odysseus' warrior-friend ;
But in the fight afar that hero toiled,
And might not aid his fallen henchman : yet
Fierce Antiphus for that slain man was wroth,
And hurled his spear against Eurypylos,
Yet touched him not ; the strong shaft glanced
aside,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἔμπεσε Μειλανίῳνι δαΐφρονι, τὸν ποτε μήτηρ
γείνατο παρ προχοῇσιν ἑύρρείταο Καΐκου 120
Κλείτη καλλιπάρηος ὑποδμηθεῖς Ἑρυλάῳ.

Εὐρύπυλος δ' ἐτάριοιο χολωσάμενος κταμένοιο
Ἀντίφῳ αἰψ' ἐπόρουσεν· ὁ δ' ἔκφυγε ποσσὶ θοοῖσιν
ἐς πληθὺν ἐτάρων· κρατερὸν δέ μιν οὔτι δάμασσε
ἔγχος Τηλεφίδαο δαΐφρονος, οὔνεκ' ἔμελλεν 125

ἀργαλέως ὀλέεσθαι ὑπ' ἀνδροφόνιο Κύκλωπος
ὑστερον· ὥς γάρ που στυγερῇ ἐπιήνδανε Μοίρῃ.
Εὐρύπυλος δ' ἐτέρωθεν ἐπώχετο· τοῦ δ' ὑπὸ δουρὶ
αἶεν ἐπεσσυμένοιο κατήριπε πουλὺς ὄμιλος·
ἥύτε δένδρεα μακρὰ βίῃ δηθέντα σιδήρου 130
οὔρεσιν ἐν λασίοισιν ἀναπλήσωσι φάραγγας
κεκλιμέν' ἄλλοθεν ἄλλα κατὰ χθονός· ὥς ἄρ'

Ἀχαιοὶ

δάμναντ' Εὐρυπύλοιο δαΐφρονος ἐγχείησι,
μέσφ' ὅτε οἱ κίεν ἅντα μέγα φρονέων ἐνὶ θυμῷ
υἱὸς Ἀχιλλῆος. τὸ δ' ἄμφω δούρατα μακρὰ 135
ἐν παλάμῃσι τίνασσον ἐπὶ σφισι μαιμώνωντες·

Εὐρύπυλος δέ ἐπρῶτος ἀνειρόμενος προσέειπε·
“ τίς πόθεν εἰλήλουθας ἐναντίον ἄμμι μάχεσθαι;
ἦ σε πρὸς Ἀῖδα Κῆρες ἀμείλικτοι φορέουσιν·
οὐ γάρ τίς μ' ὑπάλυξεν ἐν ἀργαλέῃ ὑσμίνῃ· 140
ἀλλὰ μοι ὅσσοι ἔναντα λιλαιόμενοι μαχέσασθαι
δεῦρο κίου, πάντεσσι φόνον στονόεντ' ἐφέηκα
ἀργαλέως, πάντων δὲ παρὰ Ξάνθοιο ῥέεθρα
ὅστέα τε σάρκας τε κύνες διὰ πάντ' ἐδάσαντο.
ἀλλὰ μοι εἰπέ, τίς ἐσσι, τίνος δ' ἐπαγάλλεαι
ἵπποις;” 145

Ὡς φάμενον προσέειπεν Ἀχιλλέος ὄβριμος υἱός·
“ τίπτε μ' ἐπισπεύδοντα ποτὶ κλόνον αἵματόεντα
ἐχθρὸς ἐὼν ὥς εἴ τε φίλα φρονέων ἐρεεῖνεις
εἰπέμεναι γενεήν, ἥνπερ μάλα πολλοὶ ἴσασιν;
υἱὸς Ἀχιλλῆος κρατερόφρονος, ὅς τε τοκῆα 150
356

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VIII

And pierced Meilanion battle-staunch, the son
Of Cleite lovely-faced, Erylaus' bride,
Who bare him where Caicus meets the sea.
Wroth for his comrade slain, Eurypylus
Rushed upon Antiphus, but terror-winged
He plunged amid his comrades ; so the spear
Of the avenger slew him not, whose doom
Was one day wretchedly to be devoured
By the manslaying Cyclops : so it pleased
Stern Fate, I know not why. Elsewhither sped
Eurypylus ; and aye as he rushed on
Fell 'neath his spear a multitude untold
As tall trees, smitten by the strength of steel
In mountain-forest, fill the dark ravines,
Heaped on the earth confusedly, so fell
The Achaeans 'neath Eurypylus' flying spears—
Till heart-uplifted met him face to face
Achilles' son. The long spears in their hands
They twain swung up, each hot to smite his foe.
But first Eurypylus cried the challenge-cry :
" Who art thou ? Whence hast come to brave me
here ?

To Hades merciless Fate is bearing thee ;
For in grim fight hath none escaped mine hands ; .
But whoso, eager for the fray, have come
Hither, on all have I hurled anguished death.
By Xanthus' streams have dogs devoured their flesh
And gnawed their bones. Answer me, who art
thou ?

Whose be the steeds that bear thee exultant on ? "

Answered Achilles' battle-eager son :
" Wherefore, when I am hurrying to the fray,
Dost thou, a foe, put question thus to me,
As might a friend, touching my lineage,
Which many know ? Achilles' son am I,
Son of the man whose long spear smote thy sire,

σείο πάροισ' ἐφόβησε βαλὼν περιμήκει δουρί·
 καὶ νύ κέ μιν θανάτοιο κακαὶ περὶ Κῆρες ἔμαρψαν,
 εἰ μὴ οἱ στυγέοντα θεῶς ἰήσατ' ὄλεθρον.
 ἵπποι δ', οἳ φορέουσιν, ἐμοῦ πατρὸς ἀντιθέοιο, 155
 οὓς τέκεθ' Ἄρπυια Ζεφύρῳ πάρος εὐνηθείσα,
 οἳ τε καὶ ἀτρύγετον πέλαγος διὰ ποσσὶ θεοῦσιν
 ἀκρονυχὶ ψαύοντες, ἴσον δ' ἀνέμοισι φέρονται.
 νῦν δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν γενεὴν ἐδάης ἵππων τε καὶ αὐτοῦ,
 καὶ δόρατος πείρησαι ἀτειρέος ἡμετέροιο
 γινώμεναι ἅντα βίην· γενεὴ δέ οἱ ἐν κορυφῇσι 160
 Πηλίου αἰπεινοῖο, τομὴν ὅθι λείπε καὶ ὕλην."
 Ἥ ῥα καὶ ἐξ ἵππων χαμάδις θόρε κύδιμος ἀνὴρ
 πάλλων ἐγχείην περιμήκετον· ὃς δ' ἐτέρωθεν
 χερσὶν ὑπὸ κρατερῇσιν ἀπειρεσίην λάβε πέτρην,
 καὶ ῥα Νεοπτολέμοιο κατ' ἀσπίδος ἦκε φέρεσθαι 165
 χρυσεῖης. τὸν δ' οὔτι προσεσσυμένη στυφέλιξεν,
 ἀλλ' ἄτε πρὶν εἰστήκει ἀπείριτος οὔρει μακρῷ,
 τὸν ῥα διυπετέων ποταμῶν μένος οὐδ' ἅμα πάντων
 ἀψ ὦσαι δύναται, ὃ γὰρ ἔμπεδον ἐρρίζονται·
 ὥς μένεν ἄτρομος αἰὲν Ἀχιλλέος ὄβριμος υἱός. 170
 ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὥς τάρβησε θρασὺ σθένος Εὐρυπύλοιο
 ἄσχετον υἱ' Ἀχιλλῆος, ἐπεὶ ῥά μιν ὀτρύνεσκε
 θάρσος ἐὼν καὶ Κῆρες· ὑπὸ κραδίῃσι δὲ θυμὸς
 ἔξεεν ἀμφοτέροισι· περὶ σφίσι δ' αἰόλα τεύχη
 ἔβραχεν· οἳ δ' ἄτε θῆρες ἐπήεσαν ἀλλήλοισι 175
 σμερδαλέοι, τοῖσιν τε κατ' οὔρεα δῆρις ἀέξει,
 ὅπποτε λευγαλέῳ λιμῷ βεβωλημένοι ἦτορ
 ἢ βοδὸς ἢ ἐλάφοιο περὶ κταμένου πονέωνται
 ἄμφω παιφάσσοντες, ἐπικτυπέουσι δὲ βῆσαι
 μαρναμένων· ὥς οἳ γε συνήεσαν ἀλλήλοισι 180
 δῆριν συμφορέοντες ἀμείλιχον. ἀμφὶ δὲ μακρὰ
 λαῶν ἀμφοτέρωθεν ἄδην πονέοντο φάλαγγες
 ἐς μόθον· ἀργαλέη δὲ περὶ σφίσι δῆρις ὀρώρει,
 οἳ δ' ἀνέμων ῥιπῇσιν ἐοικότες αἰψήρησι

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VIII

And made him flee—yea, and the ruthless fates
Of death had seized him, but my father's self
Healed him upon the brink of woeful death.
The steeds which bear me were my godlike sire's ;
These the West-wind begat, the Harpy bare :
Over the barren sea their feet can race
Skimming its crests : in speed they match the
winds.

Since then thou know'st the lineage of my steeds
And mine, now put thou to the test the might
Of my strong spear, born on steep Pelion's crest,
Who hath left his father-stock and forest there."

He spake ; and from the chariot sprang to earth
That glorious man : he swung the long spear up.
But in his brawny hand his foe hath seized
A monstrous stone : full at the golden shield
Of Neoptolemus he sped its flight ;
But, no whit staggered by its whirlwind rush,
He like a giant mountain-foreland stood
Which all the banded fury of river-floods
Can stir not, rooted in the eternal hills ;
So stood unshaken still Achilles' son.
Yet not for this Eurypylus' dauntless might
Shrank from Achilles' son invincible,
On-spurred by his own hardihood and by Fate.
Their hearts like caldrons seethed o'er fires of wrath,
Their glancing armour flashed about their limbs.
Like terrible lions each on other rushed,
Which fight amid the mountains famine-stung,
Writhing and leaping in the strain of strife
For a slain ox or stag, while all the glens
Ring with their conflict ; so they grappled, so
Clashed they in pitiless strife. On either hand
Long lines of warriors Greek and Trojan toiled
In combat : round them roared up flames of war.
Like mighty rushing winds they hurled together

σύν ῥ' ἔβαλον μελήσινι μεμαότες αἶμα κεδάσσαι 185
 ἀλλήλων· τοὺς δ' αἰὲν ἐποτρύνεσκεν Ἐννὼ
 ἐγγύθεν ἱσταμένη· τοὶ δ' οὐκ ἀπέληγον ὁμοκλήης,
 ἀλλὰ σφεας ἐδάϊζον ἐς ἀσπίδας, ἄλλοτε δ' αὖτε
 οὔταζον κνημίδας ἰδ' ὑψιλόφους τρυφαλείας·
 καὶ τις καὶ χρὸς ἤψατ', ἐπεὶ πόνος αἰνὸς ἔπειγε 190
 θαρσαλέους ἥρωας· Ἔρις δ' ἐπετέρπετο θυμῷ
 κείνους εἰσορόωσα· πολὺς δ' ἐξέρρεεν ἰδρὼς
 ἀμφοτέρων· οἱ δ' αἰὲν ἐκαρτύνοντο μένοντες·
 ἄμφω γὰρ μακάρων ἔσαν αἵματος· οἱ δ' ἀπ'
 Ὀλύμπου—

* * * * *

οἱ μὲν γὰρ κύδαινον Ἀχιλλέος ὄβριμον νῆα, 195
 οἱ δ' αὖτ' Εὐρύπυλον θεοειδέα· τοὶ δ' ἐκάτερθεν,
 μάρναντ' ἀκμήτοισιν ἐειδόμενοι σκοπέλοισιν
 ἡλιβάτων ὀρέων· μέγα δ' ἔβραχον ἀμφοτέρωθεν
 θεινόμεναι μελήσινι θάμ' ἀσπίδες· ὧψ' δὲ μακρῇ
 Πηλιάς Εὐρυπύλοιο διήλυθεν ἀνθερεῶνος 200
 πολλὰ πονησαμένη· τοῦ δ' ἔκχυτο φοίνιον αἶμα
 ἐσσυμένως· ψυχὴ δὲ δι' ἔλκεος ἐξεποτήθη
 ἐκ μελέων, ὀλοή δὲ κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν πέσεν ὄρφη.
 ἤριπε δ' ἐν τεύχεσσι κατὰ χθονός, ἥντε βλωθρῇ
 ἢ πίτυς ἢ ἐλάτῃ κρυεροῦ Βορέας βίηφιν 205
 ἐκ ριζέων ἐριποῦσα· τόσῃν ἐπικάππεσε γαῖαν
 Εὐρυπύλοιο δέμας· μέγα δ' ἔβραχε Τρώιον οὐδας
 καὶ πεδίον· χλοερὴ δὲ θοῶς κατεχεύατο νεκρῷ
 ἀχροίῃ καὶ καλὸν ἀπημάλδυνεῖ ἔρευθος.
 τῷ δ' ἐπικαγχαλὼν μεγάλ' εὐχετο καρτερὸς ἥρως 210
 “Εὐρύπυλ', ἥ που ἔφης Δαναῶν νέας ἡδὲ καὶ αὐτοὺς
 δηρώσειν καὶ πάντας οἰζυρῶς ἀπολέσσειν
 ἡμέας· ἀλλὰ σοὶ οὔτι θεοὶ τελέεσκον ἐέλδωρ,
 ἀλλ' ὑπ' ἐμοί σ' ἐδάμασσε καὶ ἀκάματόν περ
 ἔόντα

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VIII

With eager spears for blood of life athirst.
Hard by them stood Enyo, spurred them on
Ceaselessly : never paused they from the strife.
Now hewed they each the other's shield, and now
Thrust at the greaves, now at the crested helms.
Reckless of wounds, in that grim toil pressed on
Those aweless heroes : Strife incarnate watched
And gloated o'er them. Ran the sweat in streams
From either : straining hard they stood their ground,
For both were of the seed of Blessèd Ones.
From Heaven, with hearts at variance, Gods looked
down ;

For some gave glory to Achilles' son,
Some to Eurypylus the godlike. Still
They fought on, giving ground no more than rocks
Of granite mountains. Rang from side to side
Spear-smitten shields. At last the Pelian lance,
Sped onward by a mighty thrust, hath passed
Clear through Eurypylus' throat. Forth poured the
blood

Torrent-like ; through the portal of the wound
The soul from the body flew : darkness of death
Dropped o'er his eyes. To earth in clanging arms
He fell, like stately pine or silver fir
Uprooted by the fury of Boreas ;
Such space of earth Eurypylus' giant frame
Covered in falling : rang again the floor
And plain of Troyland. Grey death-pallor swept
Over the corpse, and all the flush of life
Faded away. With a triumphant laugh
Shouted the mighty hero over him :
" Eurypylus, thou saidst thou wouldst destroy
The Danaan ships and men, wouldst slay us all
Wretchedly—but the Gods would not fulfil
Thy wish. For all thy might invincible,
My father's massy spear hath now subdued

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

πατρὸς ἐμοῖο μέγ' ἔγχος, ὅπερ βροτὸς οὔτις ἀλύξει 215
ἡμῖν ἅντα μολῶν οὐδ' εἰ παγχάλκεος ἦεν."

Ἡ ῥα καὶ ἐκ νέκνους περιμήκετον εἴρυσεν αἰχμὴν
ἐσσυμένως· Τρῶες δὲ μέγ' ἔτρεσαν εἰσορόωντες
ἀνέρα καρτερόθυμον· ὁ δ' αὐτίκα τεύχε' ἀπούρας
δῶκε θοοῖς ἐτάροισι φέρειν ποτὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν 220
αὐτὸς δ' ἐς θοὸν ἄρμα θορῶν καὶ ἀτειρέας ἵππους
ἦιεν, οἷός τ' εἰσι δι' αἰθέρος ἀπλήτοιο
ἐκ Διὸς ἀκαμάτοιο σὺν ἀστεροπῇσι κεραυνός,
ὃν τε περιτρομέουσι καὶ ἀθάνατοι κατιόντα
νόσφι Διὸς μέγαλοιο, ὁ δ' ἐσσύμενος ποτὶ γαῖαν 225
δένδρεά τε ῥήγνυσι καὶ οὔρεα παιπαλόμεντα·
ὥς ὁ θοῶς Τρῶεςσιν ἐπέσσυτο πῆμα κορύσσων·
δάμνατο δ' ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος, ὅσους κίχον ἄμβροτοι
ἵπποι·

πλήθετο δὲ χθονὸς οὔδας, ἄδην δ' ἐρυθαίνετο λύθρῳ.
ὥς δ' ὅτε μυρία φύλλα κατ' οὔρεος ἐν βήσσησι 230
ταρφέα πεπτηῶτα χυτὴν κατὰ γαῖαν ἐρέψῃ·
ὥς Τρῶων τότε λαὸς ἀάσπετος ἐν χθονὶ κέιτο
χερσὶ Νεοπτολέμοιο καὶ Ἀργείων ἐριθύμων,
ὧν ἄπλετον μετὰ χερσὶν ὑπέρρεεν αἷμα κελαινὸν
ἀνδρῶν ἠδ' ἵππων· μάλα δ' ἄντυγες ἀμφ' ὀχέεσσι 235
κινύμεναι δεύοντο περὶ στροφάλιγξιν ἐῆσι.

Καὶ νύ κε Τρῶιοι υἱες ἔσω πυλέων ἀφίκοντο,
πόρτιες εὔτε λέοντα φοβεύμεναι ἢ σῦες ὄμβρον,
εἰ μὴ Ἄρης ἀλεγεινὸς ἀρηγέμεναι μενεαίνων
Τρῶσιν φιλοπτολέμοισι κατήλυθεν Οὐλύμπιοιο 240
κρύβδ' ἄλλων μακάρων· φόρεον δέ μιν ἐς μόθον
ἵπποι

Αἴθων καὶ Φλόγιος, Κόναβος δ' ἐπὶ τοῖσι Φόβος τε,
τοὺς Βορέη κελάδοντι τέκε βλοσυρῶπις Ἑριννὺς

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VIII

Thee under me, that spear no man shall 'scape,
Though he be brass all through, who faceth me."

He spake, and tore the long lance from the corse,
While shrank the Trojans back in dread, at sight
Of that strong-hearted man. Straightway he stripped
The armour from the dead, for friends to bear
Fast to the ships Achæan. But himself
To the swift chariot and the tireless steeds
Sprang, and sped onward like a thunderbolt
That lightning-girdled leaps through the wide air
From Zeus's hands unconquerable—the bolt
Before whose downrush all the Immortals quail
Save only Zeus. It rusheth down to earth,
It rendeth trees and rugged mountain-crag;
So rushed he on the Trojans, flashing doom
Before their eyes; dashed to the earth they fell
Before the charge of those immortal steeds:
The earth was heaped with slain, was dyed with
gore.

As when in mountain-glens the unnumbered leaves
Down-streaming thick and fast hide all the ground,
So hosts of Troy untold on earth were strewn
By Neoptolemus and fierce-hearted Greeks,
Shed by whose hands the blood in torrents ran
'Neath feet of men and horses. Chariot-rails
Were dashed with blood-spray whirled up from the
tyres

Now had the Trojans fled within their gates
As calves that flee a lion, or as swine
Flee from a storm—but murderous Ares came,
Unmarked of other Gods, down from the heavens,
Eager to help the warrior sons of Troy.
Red-fire and Flame, Tumult and Panic-fear,
His car-steeds, bare him down into the fight,
The coursers which to roaring Boreas
Grim-eyed Erinnyes bare, coursers that breathed

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

πῦρ ὀλοὸν πνείοντας· ὑπέστενε δ' αἰόλος αἰθὴρ
 ἔσσυμένων ποτὶ δῆριν. ὁ δ' ὀτραλέως ἀφίκανεν 245
 ἐς Τροίην· ὑπὸ δ' αἶα μέγ' ἔκτυπε θεσπεσίοισιν
 ἵππων ἀμφὶ πόδεσσι· μολῶν δ' ἄγχιστα κυδοιμοῦ
 πῆλε δόρυ βριαρόν· μέγα δ' ἴαχε Τρῳσὶ κελεύων
 ἀντιάαν δῆίοισι κατὰ κλόνον· οἱ δ' αἶοντες
 θεσπεσίην ὅπα πάντες ἐθάμβεον· οὐ γὰρ ἴδοντο 250
 ἄμβροτον ἀθανάτοιο θεοῦ δέμας οὐδὲ μὲν ἵππους·
 ἥερι γὰρ κεκάλυπτο· νόησε δὲ θέσκελον αὐδὴν
 ἔκποθεν αἰσσοῦσαν ἄδην εἰς οὐατα Τρώων
 ἀντιθέου Ἑλένοιο κλυτὸς νόος· ἐν δ' ἄρα θυμῷ
 γήθησεν καὶ λαὸν ἀπεσσύμενον μέγ' αὐτεῖ· 255
 “ὦ δειλοί, τί φέβεσθε φιλοπτολέμου Ἀχιλλῆος
 υἷα θαρσαλέον; θνητός νύ τίς ἐστι καὶ αὐτός,
 οὐδέ οἱ ἴσον Ἄρηι πέλει σθένος, ὃς μέγ' ἀρήγει
 ἡμῖν ἐελδομένοισι· βοᾷ δ' ὃ γε μακρὰ κελεύων
 μάρνασθ' Ἀργείοισι κατὰ κλόνον· ἀλλ' ἄγε θυμῷ 260
 τλήητε φίλοι καὶ θάρσος ἐνὶ στήθεσσι βάλεσθε·
 οὐ γὰρ ἀμείνονα Τρῳσὶν οἶομαι ἄλλον ἰκέσθαι
 ἀλκτῆρα πτολέμοιο· τί γὰρ ποτὶ δῆριν Ἄρῃος
 λώιον, εὔτε βροτοῖσι κορυσσομένοις ἐπαμύνει;
 ὃς νῦν ἡμῖν ἵκανε ἐπίρροθος· ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτοὶ 265
 μνήσασθε πτολέμοιο, δέος δ' ἀπὸ νόσφι βάλεσθε.”
 “Ὡς φάτο· τοὶ δ' ἴσταντο καταντίον Ἀργείοισιν·
 ἥψ' ἐνὶ ξυλόχοισι κύνες κατέναντα λύκοιο
 φεύγοντες τὸ πάροιθε βίην τρέψωσι μάχεσθαι
 ταρφέα μηλονόμοιο παροτρύνοντος ἔπεσιν· 270
 ὥς ἄρα Τρῳῆοι υἷες ἀνὰ μόθον αἰνὸν Ἄρῃος
 δείματος ἐκτὸς ἔσαν· κατὰ δ' ἀντίον ἀνέρος ἀνὴρ
 μάρνατο θαρσαλέως· περὶ δ' ἔκτυπεν ἔντεα φωτῶν
 θεινόμενα ξιφέεσσι καὶ ἔγχεσι καὶ βελέεσιν·
 αἰχμαὶ δ' ἐς χροῖα δύνον· ἐδέετο δ' αἵματι πολλῷ 275
 δεινὸς Ἄρῃς· ὀλέκοντο δ' ἀνὰ μόθον ἄλλος ἐπ' ἄλλω
 μαρναμένων ἐκάτερθε· μάχῃ δ' ἔχεν ἴσα τάλαντα.
 364

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VIII

Life-blasting flame : groaned all the shivering air,
As battlement they sped. Swiftly he came
To Troy : loud rang the earth beneath the feet
Of that wild team. Into the battle's heart
Tossing his massy spear, he came ; with a shout
He cheered the Trojans on to face the foe.
They heard, and marvelled at that wondrous cry,
Not seeing the God's immortal form, nor steeds,
Veiled in dense mist. But the wise prophet-soul
Of Helenus knew the voice divine that leapt
Unto the Trojans' ears, they knew not whence,
And with glad heart to the fleeing host he cried :
" O cravens, wherefore fear Achilles' son,
Though ne'er so brave ? He is mortal even as we ;
His strength is not as Ares' strength, who is come
A very present help in our sore need.
That was his shout far-pealing, bidding us
Fight on against the Argives. Let your hearts
Be strong, O friends : let courage fill your breasts.
No mightier battle-helper can draw nigh
To Troy than he. Who is of more avail
For war than Ares, when he aideth men
Hard-fighting ? Lo, to our help he cometh now !
On to the fight ! Cast to the winds your fears ! "

They fled no more, they faced the Argive men,
As hounds, that mid the copses fled at first,
Turn them about to face and fight the wolf,
Spurred by the chiding of their shepherd-lord ;
So turned the sons of Troy again to war,
Casting away their fear. Man leapt on man
Valiantly fighting ; loud their armour clashed
Smitten with swords, with lances, and with darts.
Spears plunged into men's flesh : dread Ares drank
His fill of blood : struck down fell man on man,
As Greek and Trojan fought. In level poise

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ὥς δ' ὁπότ' αἰζηοὶ μεγάλης ἀνὰ γουνὸν ἀλωῆς
 ὄρχατον ἀμπελόεντα διατμήξωσι σιδήρῳ
 σπερχόμενοι, τῶν δ' ἴσον ἀέξεται εἰς ἔριν ἔργον, 280
 οὔνεκ' ἴσοι τελέθουσιν ὁμηλικίῃ τε βίῃ τε·
 ὥς τῶν ἀμφοτέρωθε μάχης ἀλεγεινὰ τάλαντα
 ἴσα πέλεν· Τρῶες γὰρ ὑπέρβιον ἐνθέμενοι κῆρ
 μίμνον ἀταρβήτοιο πεποιθότες Ἄρεος ἀλκῇ,
 Ἄργεῖοι δ' ἄρα παιδὶ μενεπτολέμου Ἀχιλλῆος. 285
 κτείνουν δ' ἀλλήλους· ὅλοή δ' ἀνὰ μέσσον Ἐνὺν
 στρωφᾷτ' ἀλγινόνετι λύθρῳ πεπαλαγμένη ὤμους
 καὶ χέρας· ἐκ δέ οἱ αἰνὸς ἀπὸ μέλεων ῥέεν ἰδρώς·
 οὐδ' ἑτέροισιν ἄμυνεν, ἴσῃ δ' ἐπετέρπετο χάρμη
 ἀζομένη φρεσὶν ἥσι Θέτιν καὶ δῖον Ἄρηα. 290
 Ἐνθα Νεοπτόλεμος τηλέκλειτον Περιμήδεα
 δάμναθ', ὃς οἰκί' ἔναιε παρὰ Σμινθήιον ἄλσος·
 τῷ δ' ἐπὶ Κέστρον ἔπεφνε μενεπτόλεμόν τε
 Φάληρον
 καὶ κρατερὸν Περίλαον ἐϋμελίην τε Μενάλκην,
 ὃν τέκετ' Ἰφιάνασσα παρὰ ζάθεον πόδα Κίλλης 295
 τεχνήεντι Μέδοντι δαήμονι τεκτοσυνάων·
 ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν οἴκοι ἔμιμνε φίλῃ ἐνὶ πατρίδι γαίῃ·
 παιδὸς δ' οὐκ ἀπόνητο· δόμον δέ οἱ ἔργα τε πάντα
 χηρωσται μετόπισθεν ἀποφθιμένοιο δάσαντο.
 Δηΐφοβος δὲ Λυκῶνα μενεπτόλεμον κατέπεφνε 300
 τυτθὸν ὑπὲρ βουβῶνα τυχών· περὶ δ' ἔγχει μακρῷ
 ἔγκατα πάντ' ἐχύθησαν· ὅλη δ' ἐξέσσυτο νηδύς·
 Αἰνείας δὲ Δύμαντα κατέκτανεν, ὃς τὸ πάροιθεν
 Αὐλίδα ναιετάασκε, συνέσπετο δ' Ἀρκεσιλάῳ
 ἐς Τροίην· ἀλλ' οὔτι φίλῃν πάλιν ἔδρακε γαίαν. 305
 Εὐρύαλος δ' ἐδάμασσε βαλὼν ἀλεγεινὸν ἄκοντα
 Ἀστραῖον· τοῦ δ' αἶψα διὰ στέρνοιο ποτήθη
 αἰχμῇ ἀνιερῇ, στομάχου δ' ἀπέκερσε κελεύθους
 ἀνέρι κῆρα φέρουσα· μίγῃ δέ οἱ εἶδατα λύθρῳ.
 τοῦ δ' ἄρα βαιὸν ἄπωθεν ἔλεν μεγάλθυμος Ἀγήνωρ 310

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Ἴππομένην, Τεύκροιο δαίφρονος ἐσθλὸν ἐταῖρον,
 τύψας ἐς κληῖδα θοῶς· σὺν δ' αἵματι θυμὸς
 ἔκθορεν ἐκ μελέων· ὅλοῃ δέ μιν ἀμφεχύθη νύξ·
 Τεύκρῳ δ' ἔμπεσε πένθος ἀποκταμένου ἐτάριοιο,
 καὶ βάλεν ὠκὺν οἰστὸν Ἀγήνορος ἄντα τανύσσας· 315
 ἀλλὰ οἱ οὔτι τύχησεν ἀλευαμένου μάλα τυτθόν·
 ἔμπεσε δ' ἐγγὺς ἐόντι δαίφρονι Δηιοφόντῃ
 λαιὸν ἐς ὀφθαλμόν, διὰ δ' οὐατος ἐξεπέρησε
 δεξιτεροῦ, γλήνῃν δὲ διέτμαγεν, οὐνεκα Μοῖραι
 ἀργαλέον βέλος ὦσαν ὅπῃ φίλον· ὃς δ' ἔτι ποσσὶν 320
 ὀρθὸς ἀνασκαίρεσκε· βαλὼν δ' ὃ γε δεύτερον ἰδὼν
 * * * * *

λαιμῷ ἐπερροῖζῃσε· διέθρισε δ' αὐχένος ἵνας
 ἄντικρυς αἶξας· τὸν δ' ἀργαλήν κίχῃ Μοῖρα.

Ἄλλος δ' ἄλλῳ τεύχε φόνον· κεχάροντο δὲ
 Κῆρες

καὶ Μόρος, ἀλγινόεσσα δ' Ἔρις μέγα μαιμώωσα 325
 ἥυσεν μάλα μακρόν, Ἄρης δὲ οἱ ἀντεβόησε
 σμερδαλέον, Τρώεσσι δ' ἐνέπνευσεν μέγα θάρσος,
 Ἀργείοισι δὲ φύζαν, ἄφαρ δ' ἐλέλιξε φάλαγγας.
 ἀλλ' οὐχ υἷα φόβησεν Ἀχιλλέος· ἀλλ' ὃ γε μίμνων
 μάρνατο θαρσαλέως, ἐπὶ δ' ἔκτανεν ἄλλον ἐπ'
 ἄλλῳ· 330

ὥς δ' ὅτε τις μύησι περὶ γλῆγος ἐρχομένησι
 χεῖρα περιρρίψῃ κοῦρος νέος, αἰ δ' ὑπὸ πληγῇ
 τυτθῇ δαμνάμεναι σχεδὸν ἄγγεος¹ ἄλλοθεν ἄλλαι
 θυμὸν ἀποπνεύουσι, πάϊς δ' ἐπιτέρπεται ἔργῳ·
 ὥς ἄρα φαίδιμος υἱὸς ἀμειλίκτου Ἀχιλλῆος 335
 γήθεεν ἀμφὶ νέκυσσι καὶ οὐκ ἀλέγιζεν Ἄρης
 Τρῶσιν ἐποτρύνοντος· ἐτίνυτο δ' ἄλλοθεν ἄλλον
 λαοῦ ἐπαΐσσοντος· ὅπως δ' ἀνέμοιο θυέλλας
 μίμνῃ ἐπεσσυμένας ὄρεος μεγάλοιο κολώνῃ,
 ὥς ἄρα μίμνεν ἄτρεστος· Ἄρης δὲ οἱ ἐμμεμαῶτι 340

¹ Zimmermann, ex P.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VIII

Hippomenes, hero Teucer's comrade staunch,
With one swift thrust 'twixt shoulder and neck : his
soul

Rushed forth in blood ; death's night swept over
him.

Grief for his comrade slain on Teucer fell ;
He strained his bow, a swift-winged shaft he sped,
But smote him not, for slightly Agenor swerved.
Yet nigh him Deiphontes stood ; the shaft
Into his left eye plunged, passed through the ball,
And out through his right ear, because the Fates
Whither they willed thrust on the bitter barbs.
Even as in agony he leapt full height,
Yet once again the archer's arrow hissed :
It pierced his throat, through the neck-sinews cleft
Unswerving, and his hard doom came on him.

So man to man dealt death ; and joyed the Fates
And Doom, and fell Strife in her maddened glee
Shouted aloud, and Ares terribly
Shouted in answer, and with courage thrilled
The Trojans, and with panic fear the Greeks,
And shook their reeling squadrons. But one man
He scared not, even Achilles' son ; he abode,
And fought undaunted, slaying foes on foes.
As when a young lad sweeps his hand around
Flies swarming over milk, and nigh the bowl
Here, there they lie, struck dead by that light touch,
And gleefully the child still plies the work ;
So stern Achilles' glorious scion joyed
Over the slain, and recked not of the God
Who spurred the Trojans on : man after man
Tasted his vengeance of their charging host.
Even as a giant mountain-peak withstands
On-rushing hurricane-blasts, so he abode
Unquailing. Ares at his eager mood

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

χῶετο, καὶ οἱ ἔμελλεν ἐναντία δηριάσθαι
 αὐτὸς ἀπορρίψας ἱερὸν νέφος, εἰ μὴ Ἀθήνη
 ἔκποθεν Οὐλύμποιο θόρεν ποτὶ δάσκιον Ἴδην·
 ἔτρεμε δὲ χθὼν διὰ καὶ ἡχήμεντα ῥέεθρα
 Ξάνθου· τόσσον ἔσεισε· δέος δ' ἀμφέκλασε θυμὸν 345
 Νυμφάων, φοβέοντο δ' ὑπὲρ Πριάμοιο πόληος·
 τεύχεσι δ' ἀμβροσίοισι περὶ στεροπαὶ ποτέοντο·
 σμερδαλέοι δὲ δράκοντες ἀπ' ἀσπίδος ἀκαμάτοιο
 πῦρ ἄμοτον πνέεσκον· ἄνω δ' ἔφανε νέφεσσι
 θεσπεσίῃ τρυφάλεια. θεῶ δ' ἤμελλεν Ἀρηι 350
 μάρνασθ' ἐσσυμένως, εἰ μὴ Διὸς ἡὺ νόημα
 ἀμφοτέρους ἐφόβησεν ἀπ' αἰθέρος αἰπυνείο
 βροντήσας ἀλεγεινόν. Ἀρης δ' ἀπεχάζετο χάρμης·
 δὴ γάρ οἱ μεγάλοιο Διὸς διεφαίνετο θυμός·
 ἵκετο δ' ἐς Θρήκην δυσχείμερον, οὐδ' ἔτι Τρώων 355
 μέμβλετό οἱ κατὰ θυμὸν ὑπέρβιον· οὐδὲ μὲν ἐσθλὴ
 Παλλὰς ἔτ' ἐν πεδίῳ Τρώων μένειν, ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτὴ
 ἴξεν Ἀθηναίων ἱερὸν πέδον. οἱ δ' ἔτι χάρμης
 μνώοντ' οὐλομένης· δεύοντο δὲ Τρώιοι νῆες
 ἀλκῆς· Ἀργεῖοι δὲ μέγ' ἰέμενοι πολέμοιο 360
 χαζομένοισιν ἔποντο κατ' ἵχινον, ἥψ' ἄηται
 νήεσιν ἐσσυμένης ὑπὸ λαίφεσιν εἰς ἀλὸς οἶδμα
 ὄβριμον, ἣ θάμνοισι πυρὸς μένος, ἣ κεμάδεσσιν
 ὀτρηροὶ κατ' ὄρεσφι κύνες λελημένοι ἄγρης·
 ὥς Δαναοὶ δῆλοισιν ἐπήγιον, οὔνεκ' ἄρ' αὐτοὺς 365
 υἱὸς Ἀχιλλῆος μεγάλῳ δορὶ θαρσύνεσκε
 κτείνων ὃν κε κίχρησι κατὰ κλόνον· οἱ δ' ἐπὶ φύζαν
 χασσάμενοι κατέδυσαν ἐς ὑψίπυλον πτολίεθρον.
 Ἀργεῖοι δ' ἄρα τυτθὸν ἀνέπνευσαν πολέμοιο
 ἔλσαντες Πριάμοιο κατὰ πτόλιν ἔθνεα Τρώων, 370
 ἄρνας ὅπως σταθμοῖσιν ἐπ' οἰοπόλοισι νομῆες·
 ὥς δ' ὁπότ' ἀμπνείωσι βόες μέγα κεκμηῶτες

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VIII

Grew wroth, and would have cast his veil of cloud
Away, and met him face to face in fight,
But now Athena from Olympus swooped
To forest-mantled Ida. Quaked the earth
And Xanthus' murmuring streams ; so mightily
She shook them : terror-stricken were the souls
Of all the Nymphs, adread for Priam's town.
From her immortal armour flashed around
The hovering lightnings ; fearful serpents breathed
Fire from her shield invincible ; the crest
Of her great helmet swept the clouds. And now
She was at point to close in sudden fight
With Ares ; but the mighty will of Zeus
Daunted them both, from high heaven thundering
His terrors. Ares drew back from the war,
For manifest to him was Zeus's wrath.
To wintry Thrace he passed ; his haughty heart
Recked no more of the Trojans. In the plain
Of Troy no more stayed Pallas ; she was gone
To hallowed Athens. But the armies still
Strove in the deadly fray ; and fainted now
The Trojans' prowess ; but all battle-fain
The Argives pressed on these as they gave ground.
As winds chase ships that fly with straining sails
On to the outsea—as on forest-brakes
Leapeth the fury of flame—as swift hounds drive
Deer through the mountains, eager for the prey,
So did the Argives chase them : Achilles' son
Still cheered them on, still slew with that great
spear

Whomso he overtook. On, on they fled
Till into stately-gated Troy they poured.

Then had the Argives a short breathing-space
From war, when they had penned the hosts of Troy
In Priam's burg, as shepherds pen up lambs
Upon a lonely steading. And, as when

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἄχθος ἀνειρύσαντες ἄνω ποτὶ δύσβατον ἄκρην
 πυκνὸν ἀνασθμαίνοντες ὑπὸ ζυγόν· ὥς ἄρ' Ἀχαιοὶ
 ἄμπνεον ἐν τεύχεσσι κεκμηκότες. ἀμφὶ δὲ πύργους 375
 μάρνασθαι μεμαῶτες ἐκυκλώσαντο πόλῃα·
 οἱ δ' ἄρ' ἤησι πύλῃσιν ἐπειρύσαντες ὀχῆας
 ἐν τείχεσσι μίμνον ἐπεσσυμένων μένος ἀνδρῶν.
 ὥς δ' ὅτε μηλοβοτῆρες ἐνὶ σταθμοῖσι μένωσι
 λαίλαπα κυανέην, ὅτε χείματος ἡμαρ ἵκηται 380
 λάβρον ὁμοῦ στεροπῇσι καὶ ὕδατι καὶ νιφάδεσσι
 ταρφέσιν, οἱ δὲ μάλ' οὔτι λιλαιόμενοι περ ἰκέσθαι
 ἐς νομὸν αἴσσουσιν, ἄχρῃς μέγα λωφῆσειε
 χεῖμα καὶ εὐρύποροι ποταμοὶ μεγάλα βρομέοντες·
 ὥς οἱ γ' ἐν τείχεσσι μένον τρομέοντες ὁμοκλήν 385
 δυσμενέων· λαοὶ δὲ θοῶς ἐπέχυντο πόλῃι.
 ὥς δ' ὅποτε ψῆρες τανυσίπτεροι ἢ ἐκκολοιοὶ
 καρπῷ ἐλαϊνέῳ θαμέες περὶ πάγχυ πέσσωσι
 βρώμης ἰέμενοι θυμηδέος, οὐδ' ἄρα τοὺς γε 390
 αἰζηοὶ βοῶντες ἀποτρωνῶσι φέβεσθαι,
 πρὶν φαγείν, λιμὸς γὰρ ἀναιδέα θυμὸν ἀέξει·
 ὥς Δαναοὶ Πριάμοιο τότε ἀμφεχέοντο πόλῃι
 ὄβριμοι· ἐν δὲ πύλῃσι πέσον μεμαῶτες ἐρύσσαι
 ἔργον ἀπειρέσιον κρατερόφρονος Ἐννοσιγαίου.
 Τρῶες δ' οὐ λήθοντο μάχης μάλα περ δεδιῶτες, 395
 ἀλλὰ καὶ ὥς πύργοισιν ἐφεσταότες πονέοντο
 νωλεμές· ἰοὶ δ' αἰὲν ἐνδμήτων¹ ἀπὸ τειχέων
 θρῶσκον ὁμῶς λάεσσι καὶ αἰγανέησι θοῇσι
 δυσμενέων ἐς ὄμιλον, ἐπεὶ σφισι τλήμονα Φοῖβος 400
 ἦκε βίην· ἔτι γὰρ οἱ ἀμύνειν ἤθελε θυμὸς
 Τρῶσιν εὐπτολέμοισι καὶ Ἐκτορος οἰχομένοιο.
 Ἐνθ' ἄρα Μηριόνης στυγερὸν προέηκε βέλεμνον
 καὶ βάλε Φυλοδάμαντα φίλον κρατεροῖο Πολίτεω

¹ Zimmermann, for θεοδμήτων.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VIII

After hard strain, a breathing-space is given
To oxen that, quick-panting 'neath the yoke,
Up a steep hill have dragged a load, so breathed
Awhile the Achaeans after toil in arms.
Then once more hot for the fray did they beset
The city-towers. But now with gates fast barred
The Trojans from the walls withstood the assault.
As when within their steading shepherd-folk
Abide the lowering tempest, when a day
Of storm hath dawned, with fury of lightnings, rain
And heavy-drifting snow, and dare not haste
Forth to the pasture, howsoever fain,
Till the great storm abate, and rivers, wide
With rushing floods, again be passable ;
So trembling on their walls they abode the rage
Of foes against their ramparts surging fast.
And as when daws or starlings drop in clouds
Down on an orchard-close, full fain to feast
Upon its pleasant fruits, and take no heed
Of men that shout to scare them thence away,
Until the reckless hunger be appeased
That makes them bold ; so poured round Priam's burg
The furious Danaans. Against the gates
They hurled themselves, they strove to batter down
The mighty-souled Earth-shaker's work divine.
Yet did the Troyfolk not, despite their fear,
Flinch from the fight : they manned their towers,
they toiled
Unresting : ever from the fair-built walls
Leapt arrows, stones, and fleet-winged javelins down
Amidst the thronging foes ; for Phoebus thrilled
Their souls with steadfast hardihood. Fain was he
To save them still, though Hector was no more.
Then Meriones shot forth a deadly shaft,
And smote Phylodamas, Polites' friend,

τυτθὸν ὑπὸ γναθμοῖο· πάγη δ' ὑπὸ λαιμὸν οἰστός.
 κάππεσε δ' αἰγυπιῶ ἐναλίγκιος, ὅν τ' ἀπὸ πέτρης 405
 ἰῶ ἔγγλῶχινι βαλὼν αἰζήσος ὀλέσση·
 ὥς ὁ θεὸς πύργοιο κατήριπεν αἰπεινοῖο·
 γυῖα δέ οἱ λίπε θυμός· ἐπέβραχε δ' ἔντεα νεκρῶ.
 τῷ δ' ἐπικαγχαλῶν νῖος κρατεροῖο Μόλοιο
 ἄλλον ἀφῆκεν οἰστὸν ἐελδόμενος μέγα θυμῷ 410
 νῖα βαλεῖν Πριάμοιο πολυτλήτοιο Πολίτην·
 ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν αἰψ' ἄλέεινε παρακλίνας ἐτέρωσε
 ὃν δέμας, οὐδέ οἱ ἰὸς ἐπὶ χροῶ καλὸν ἔαψεν·
 ὥς δ' ὅθ' ἄλὸς κατὰ βένθος ἐπειγομένης νεὸς οὕρῳ
 ναύτης παιπαλόεσσαν ἰδὼν ἐν χεύματι πέτρην 415
 νῆα παρατρέψῃ λελημένος ἐξυπαλύξαι
 χειρὶ παρακλίνας οἰήιον, ἥχί ἐ θυμὸς
 ὀτρύνει, τυτθὴ δὲ βίη μέγα πῆμ' ἀπερύκει·
 ὥς ἄρ' ὁ γε προιδὼν ὀλοὸν βέλος ἔκφυγε πότμον.
 Οἱ δ' αἰεὶ μάρναντο· λύθρῳ δ' ἐρυθαίνετο τείχη 420
 πύργοι θ' ὑψηλοὶ καὶ ἐπάλξεις, ἥχί τε Τρῶες
 ἰοῖσι κτείνοντο πολυσθενέων ὑπ' Ἀχαιῶν·
 οὐδὲ μὲν οἷ γ' ἀπάνευθε πόνων ἔσαν, ἀλλ' ἄρα καὶ
 τῶν
 πολλοὶ γαῖαν ἔρευθον· ὀρώρει δ' αἰπὺς ὄλεθρος
 βαλλομένων ἐκάτερθε· λυγρὴ δ' ἐπετέρπετ' Ἐννῶ 425
 δῆριν ἐπικλονέουσα κασιγνήτῃ Πολέμοιο.
 Καὶ νύ κε δὴ ρήξαντο πύλας καὶ τείχεα Τροίης
 Ἀργεῖοι, μάλα γάρ σφιν ἀάσπετον ἔπλετο κάρτος,
 εἰ μὴ ἄρ' αἰψ' ἐβόησεν ἀγακλειτὸς Γανυμήδης
 οὐρανοῦ ἐκκατιδῶν· μάλα γὰρ περιδείδιε πατρὸς· 430
 “Ζεῦ πάτερ, εἰ ἐτέον γε τεῆς ἔξ εἰμι γενέθλης,
 σῆσι δ' ὑπ' ἐννεσίησι λιπὼν ἐρικυδέα Τροίην¹
 εἰμὶ μετ' ἀθανάτοισι, πέλει δέ μοι ἄμβροτος αἰὼν,
 τῷ μεν νῦν ἐσάκουσον ἀκηχεμένου μέγα θυμῷ·
 οὐ γὰρ τλήσομαι ἄστυ καταιθόμενον προσιδέσθαι 435

¹ Zimmermann, ex V. P.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VIII

Beneath the jaw ; the arrow pierced his throat.
Down fell he like a vulture, from a rock
By fowler's barbèd arrow shot and slain ;
So from the high tower swiftly down he fell :
His life fled ; clanged his armour o'er the corpse.
With laughter of triumph stalwart Molus' son
A second arrow sped, with strong desire
To smite Polites, ill-starred Priam's son :
But with a swift side-swerve did he escape
The death, nor did the arrow touch his flesh.
As when a shipman, as his bark flies on
O'er sea-gulfs, spies amid the rushing tide
A rock, and to escape it swiftly puts
The helm about, and turns aside the ship
Even as he listeth, that a little strength
Averts a great disaster ; so did he
Foresee and shun the deadly shaft of doom.

Ever they fought on ; walls, towers, battlements
Were blood-besprent, wherever Trojans fell
Slain by the arrows of the stalwart Greeks.
Yet these escaped not scatheless ; many of them
Dyed the earth red : aye waxed the havoc of death
As friends and foes were stricken. O'er the strife
Shouted for glee Enyo, sister of War.

Now had the Argives burst the gates, had breached
The walls of Troy, for boundless was their might ;
But Ganymedes saw from heaven, and cried,
Anguished with fear for his own fatherland :
“ O Father Zeus, if of thy seed I am,
If at thine hest I left far-famous Troy
For immortality with deathless Gods,
O hear me now, whose soul is anguish-thrilled !
I cannot bear to see my fathers' town

οὐδ' ἄρ' ἀπολλυμένην γενηὲν ἐν δημοτῇτι
 λευγαλέῃ, τῆς οὐ τι χειριότερον πέλει ἄλγος·
 σοὶ δὲ καὶ εἰ μέμονε κραδίη τάδε μηχανάσθαι,
 ἔρξον ἐμεῦ ἀπο νόσφιν· ἐλαφρότερον δέ μοι ἄλγος
 ἔσσεται, ἣν μὴ ἔγωγε μετ' ὄμμασιν οἷσιν ἰδωμαι· 440
 κείνο γὰρ οἴκτιστον καὶ κύντατον, ὅπποτε πάτρην
 δυσμενέων παλάμησιν ἐρειπομένην τις ἰδῇται.”

Ἡ ῥα μέγα στενάχων Γανυμήδεος ἀγλαὸν ἦτορ.
 καὶ τότε ἄρα Ζεὺς αὐτὸς ἀπειρεσίοις νεφέεσσι
 νωλεμέως ἐκάλυψε κλυτὴν Πριάμοιο πόλιν· 445
 ἡχλύνθη δὲ μάχη φθισίμβροτος· οὐδέ τις ἀνδρῶν
 ἐξιδέειν ἐπὶ τείχος ἔτ' ἔσθενεν, ἦχι τέτυκτο·
 ταρφέσι γὰρ νεφέεσσι διηνεκέως κεκάλυπτο·
 ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρα βρονταί τε καὶ ἀστεροπαὶ κτυπέοντο
 οὐρανόθεν. Δαναοὶ δὲ Διὸς κτύπον εἰσαίοντες 450
 θάμβεον· ἐν δ' ἄρα τοῖσι μέγ' ἴαχε Νηλέος υἱός·
 “ὦ κλυτοὶ Ἀργείων σημάντορες, οὐκέτι νῶν
 ἔσσεται ἔμπεδα γυῖα Διὸς μέγα θαρσαλέοισι
 Τρωσὶν ἀμύνοντος· μάλα γὰρ μέγα πῆμα κυλίνδει
 ἡμῖν· ἀλλ' ἄγε θᾶσσον εἰς ἐπὶ νῆας ἰόντες 455
 παυσώμεσθα πόνοιο καὶ ἀργαλέοιο κυδοιμοῦ,
 μὴ δὴ πάντας ἐνιπρήσῃ μάλα περ μενεαίνων.
 τοῦ νῦν μὲν τεράεσσι πιθώμεθα· τῷ γὰρ ἔοικε
 πάντας αἰεὶ πεπιθέσθαι, ἐπεὶ μάλα φέρτατός ἐστιν
 ἰφθίμων τε θεῶν ὀλιγοσθενέων τ' ἀνθρώπων· 460
 καὶ γὰρ Τιτῆνεςσιν ὑπερφιάλοισι χολωθεὶς
 οὐρανόθεν κατέχευε πυρὸς μένος· ἢ δ' ὑπένερθε
 καίετο πάντοθε γαῖα, καὶ ὠκεανοῦ πλατὺ χεῦμα
 ἔξεεν ἐκ βυσσοῖο καὶ ἐς πέρατ' ἄχρῃς ἰκέσθαι·
 καὶ ποταμῶν τέρσοντο ῥοαὶ μάλα μακρὰ ῥεόντων· 465
 δάμνατο δ' ὅπποσα φύλα φερέσβιος ἔτρεφε γαῖα
 ἡδ' ὅσα πόντος ἔφερβεν ἀπείριτος ἡδ' ὅπσ' ὕδωρ
 ἀενάων ποταμῶν· ἐπὶ δὲ σφισιν ἄσπετος αἰθὴρ
 τέφρῃ ὑπεκρύφθη καὶ λιγνύϊ· τείρετο δὲ χθών·

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VIII

In flames, my kindred in disastrous strife
Perishing : bitterer sorrow is there none !
Oh, if thine heart is fixed to do this thing,
Let me be far hence ! Less shall be my grief
If I behold it not with these mine eyes.
That is the depth of horror and of shame
To see one's country wrecked by hands of foes."

With groans and tears so pleaded Ganymede.
Then Zeus himself with one vast pall of cloud
Veiled all the city of Priam world-renowned ;
And all the murderous fight was drowned in mist,
And like a vanished phantom was the wall
In vapours heavy-hung no eye could pierce ;
And all around crashed thunders, lightnings flamed
From heaven. The Danaans heard Zeus' clarion peal
Awe-struck ; and Neleus' son cried unto them :
"Far-famous lords of Argives, all our strength
Palsied shall be, while Zeus protecteth thus
Our foes. A great tide of calamity
On us is rolling ; haste we then to the ships ;
Cease we awhile from bitter toil of strife,
Lest the fire of his wrath consume us all.
Submit we to his portents ; needs must all
Obey him ever, who is mightier far
Than all strong Gods, all weakling sons of men.
On the presumptuous Titans once in wrath
He poured down fire from heaven : then burned all
earth
Beneath, and Ocean's world-engirdling flood
Boiled from its depths, yea, to its utmost bounds :
Far-flowing mighty rivers were dried up :
Perished all broods of life-sustaining earth,
All fosterlings of the boundless sea, and all
Dwellers in rivers : smoke and ashes veiled
The air : earth fainted in the fervent heat.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

τοῦνεκ' ἐγὼ δείδοικα Διὸς μένος ἥματι τῷδε. 470
 ἀλλ' ἴομεν ποτὶ νῆας, ἐπεὶ Τρώεσσιν ἀρήγει
 σήμερον· αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα καὶ ἡμῖν κῦδος ὀρέξει·
 ἄλλοτε γάρ τε φίλη πέλει ἡώς, ἄλλοτε δ' ἐχθρή·
 καὶ δ' οὔπω δὴ μοῖρα διαπραθείειν κλυτὸν ἄστν,
 εἰ ἐτεὸν Κάλχαντος ἐτήτυμος ἔπλετο μῦθος 475
 τὸν ῥα πάρος κατέλεξεν ὀμηγερέεσσιν Ἀχαιοῖς
 δηῶσαι Πριάμοιο πόλιν δεκάτῳ ἐνιαυτῷ.”

“Ὡς φάτο· τοὶ δ' ἀπάνευθε περικλυτὸν ἄστν
 λιπόντες

χάσσαντ' ἐκ πολέμοιο Διὸς τρομέοντες ὁμοκλήν·
 ἀνέρι γὰρ πεπίθοντο παλαιῶν ἱστορι μύθων. 480
 ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὥς ἀμέλησαν ἀποκταμένων ἐνὶ χάρμῃ·
 ἀλλὰ σφεας τάρχυσαν ἀπὸ πτολέμου ἐρύσαντες·
 οὐ γὰρ δὴ κείνους νέφος ἄμφεχεν, ἀλλὰ πόλῃα
 ὑψηλὴν καὶ τεῖχος ἀνέμβατον, ᾧ πέρι πολλοὶ
 Τρώων νῆες Ἀρηι καὶ Ἀργείων ἐδάμησαν. 485
 ἐλθόντες δ' ἐπὶ νῆας ἀρήια τεύχεα θέντο,
 καὶ ῥα κόνιν καὶ ἰδρῶτα λύθρον τ' ἀποφαι-
 δρύναντο

κύμασιν ἐμβεβαῶτες ἐυρρόου Ἑλλησπόντου.

Ἡέλιος δ' ἀκάμαντας ὑπὸ ζόφον ἤλασεν ἵππους·
 νύξ δ' ἐχύθη περὶ γαίαν, ἀπέτραπτε δ' ἀνέρας
 ἔργων. 490

Ἀργεῖοι δ' Ἀχιλλῆος εὐπτολέμου θρασὺν νῖα
 ἴσα τοκῇ τίεσκον· ὁ δ' ἐν κλισίῃσιν ἀνάκτων
 δαίνυντο καγχαλόων· κάματος δέ μιν οὔτι βάρυνεν,
 οὐνεκά οἱ στονόεντα Θέτις μελεδήματα γυνῶν
 ἐξέλετ', ἀκμήτῳ δ' ἐναλίγκιον εἰσοράασθαι 495
 τεύξεν· ὁ δ' ἐκ δόρποιο κορεσσάμενος κρατερὸν κῆρ
 ἐς κλισίην ἀφίκανε·ν ἐοῦ πατρός, ἔνθα οἱ ὕπνος
 378

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VIII

Therefore this day I dread the might of Zeus.
Now, pass we to the ships, since for to-day
He helpeth Troy. To us too shall he grant
Glory hereafter ; for the dawn on men,
Though whiles it frown, anon shall smile. Not yet,
But soon, shall Fate lead us to smite yon town,
If true indeed was Calchas' prophecy
Spoken aforetime to the assembled Greeks,
That in the tenth year Priam's burg should fall."

Then left they that far-famous town, and turned
From war, in awe of Zeus's threatenings,
Hearkening to one with ancient wisdom wise.
Yet they forgot not friends in battle slain,
But bare them from the field and buried them.
These the mist hid not, but the town alone
And its unscaleable wall, around which fell
Trojans and Argives many in battle slain.
So came they to the ships, and put from them
Their battle-gear, and strode into the waves
Of Hellespont fair-flowing, and washed away
All stain of dust and sweat and clotted gore.

The sun drave down his never-wearying steeds
Into the dark west : night streamed o'er the earth,
Bidding men cease from toil. The Argives then
Acclaimed Achilles' valiant son with praise
High as his father's. Mid triumphant mirth
He feasted in kings' tents : no battle-toil
Had wearied him ; for Thetis from his limbs
Had charmed all ache of travail, making him
As one whom labour had no power to tire.
When his strong heart was satisfied with meat,
He passed to his father's tent, and over him
Sleep's dews were poured. The Greeks slept in the
plain

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

*ἀμφεχύθη· Δαναοὶ δὲ νεῶν προπάραιθεν ἱανὸν
 αἰὲν ἀμειβόμενοι φυλακάς· φοβέοντο γὰρ αἰνῶς,
 Τρώων μὴ ποτε λαὸς ἢ ἀγχεμάχων ἐπικούρων 500
 νῆας ἐνιπρήσῃ, νόστου δ' ἀπὸ πάντας ἀμέρσῃ.
 ὥς δ' αὖτως Πριάμοιο κατὰ πτόλιν ἔθνεα Τρώων
 ἀμφὶ πύλας καὶ τεῖχος ἀμοιβαδὸν ὑπνώεσκον
 Ἀργείων στονόεσσαν ὑποτρομέοντες ὁμοκλήν.*

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK VIII

Before the ships, by ever-changing guards
Watched ; for they dreaded lest the host of Troy,
Or of her staunch allies, should kindle flame
Upon the ships, and from them all cut off
Their home-return. In Priam's burg the while
By gate and wall men watched and slept in turn,
Adread to hear the Argives' onset-shout.

ΛΟΓΟΣ ΕΝΝΑΤΟΣ.

Ἦμος δ' ἦνυτο νυκτὸς ἄπο κνέφας, ἔγρετο δ' Ἡὼς
 ἐκ περάτων, μάρμαιρε δ' ἀπείριτον ἄσπετος αἰθήρ,
 δῆ τότ' ἀρήιοι νῆες ἐυσθενέων Ἀργείων
 ἄμ πεδίον πάπταινον, ἴδοντο δὲ Ἰλίου ἄκρην
 ἀννέφελον, χθιζὸν δὲ τέρας μέγα θαυμάζεσκον. 5
 Τρῶες δ' οὐκέτ' ἔφαντο πρὸ τείχεος αἰπεινοῖο
 στήμεναι ἐν πολέμῳ· μάλα γὰρ δέος ἔλλαβε
 πάντας
 ζῶειν ἐλπομένους ἐρικυδέα Πηλεΐωνα.¹ 7a
 Ἀντήνωρ δ' ἐν τοῖσι θεῶν ἠρήσατ' ἄνακτι·
 “ Ζεῦ, Ἰδης μεδέων ἡδ' οὐρανοῦ αἰγλήεντος,
 κλυθὶ μέν εὐχομένοιο, καὶ ὄβριμον ἄνδρα πόλῃος 10
 τρέψον ἄφ' ἡμετέρης ὀλοᾷ φρεσὶ μητιόωντα,
 εἴγ' ὃ γ' Ἀχιλλεύς ἐστι καὶ οὐ κίε δῶμ' Ἀΐδαο,
 εἴτε τις ἄλλος Ἀχαιὸς ἀλίγκιος ἀνέρι κείνῳ·
 λαοὶ γὰρ κατὰ ἄστνυ θεηγενέος Πριάμοιο
 πολλοὶ ἀποφθινύθουσι, κακοῦ δ' οὐ γίνετ' ἔρωή, 15
 ἀλλὰ φόνος τε καὶ οἶτος ἐπὶ πλέον αἰὲν ἀέξει·
 Ζεῦ πάτερ, οὐδέ νυ σοὶ τι δαιζομένων ὑπ' Ἀχαιοῖς
 μέμβλεται, ἀλλ' ἄρα καὶ σὺν λελασμένος νῆος ἐοῖο
 Δαρδάνου ἀντιθέοιο μέγ' Ἀργείοισιν ἀρήγεις.
 ἀλλὰ σοὶ εἰ τόδε θυμὸς ἐνὶ κραδίῃ μενεαίνει, 20

¹ Verse inserted by Zimmermann, ex P.

BOOK IX

*How from his long lone exile returned to the war
Philoctetes*

WHEN ended was night's darkness, and the Dawn
Rose from the world's verge, and the wide air
glowed

With splendour, then did Argos' warrior-sons
Gaze o'er the plain; and lo, all cloudless-clear
Stood Ilium's towers. The marvel of yesterday
Seemed a strange dream. No thought the Trojans
had

Of standing forth to fight without the wall.
A great fear held them thralls, the awful thought
That yet alive was Peleus' glorious son.
But to the King of Heaven Antenor cried :
" Zeus, Lord of Ida and the starry sky,
Hearken my prayer! Oh turn back from our town
That battle-eager murderous-hearted man,
Be he Achilles who hath not passed down
To Hades, or some other like to him.
For now in heaven-descended Priam's burg
By thousands are her people perishing :
No respite cometh from calamity :
Murder and havoc evermore increase.
O Father Zeus, thou carest not though we
Be slaughtered of our foes : thou helpest them,
Forgetting thy son, godlike Dardanus!
But, if this be the purpose of thine heart

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Τρῶας ὑπ' Ἀργείοισιν οἰζυρῶς ἀπολέσσαι,
ἔρξον ἄφαρ, μηδ' ἄμμι πολὺν χρόνον ἄλγεα τεύχε·”

Ἡ ῥα μέγ' εὐχόμενος· τοῦ δ' ἔκλυεν οὐρανόθι
Ζεὺς·

καὶ τὸ μὲν αἰψ' ἐτέλεσσε, τὸ δ' οὐκ ἤμελλε
τελέσσειν·

25

δὴ γάρ οἱ κατένευσεν, ὅπως ἀπὸ πολλοὶ ὄλωνται
Τρῶες ὁμῶς τεκέεσσι, δαίφρονα δ' υἱ' Ἀχιλλῆος
τρεψέμεν οὐ κατένευσεν ἀπ' εὐρυχόροιο πόληος,
ἀλλὰ ἐ μᾶλλον ἔγειρεν, ἐπεὶ νύ ἐ θυμὸς ἀνώγει
ἦρα φέρειν καὶ κῦδος εὐφροني Νηρηϊνῇ.

30

Καὶ τὰ μὲν ὥς ὥρμαινε θεῶν μέγα φέρτατος
ἄλλων.

μεσσηγὺς δὲ πόληος ἰδ' εὐρέος Ἑλλησπόντου
Ἀργεῖοι καὶ Τρῶες ἀποκταμένους ἐνὶ χάρμῃ
καίον ὁμῶς ἵπποισι· μάχῃ δ' ἐπέπαυτο φόνοιο,
οὐνεκα δὴ Πριάμοιο βίῃ κήρυκα Μενόιτην
εἰς Ἀγαμέμνονα πέμψε καὶ ἄλλους πάντας
Ἀχαιοὺς

35

λίσσόμενος νέκυας πυρὶ καίεμεν· οἱ δ' ἐπίθοντο
αἰδόμενοι κταμένους· οὐ γάρ σφισι μῆνις ὀπηδεῖ.
ἦμος δὲ φθιμένοισι πυρὰς ἐκάμοντο θαμειάς,
δὴ τότε ἄρ' Ἀργεῖοι μὲν ἐπὶ κλισίας ἀφίκοντο,
Τρῶες δ' ἐς Πριάμοιο πολυχρύσοιο μέλαθρα,
ἄχνύμενοι μάλα πολλὰ δεδουπότος Εὐρυπύλοιο·
τὸν γὰρ δὴ τίεσκον ἴσον Πριάμοιο τέκεσσι·
τοῦνεκά μιν τάρχυσαν ἀποκταμένων ἐκάς ἄλλων
Δαρδανίης προπάρουθε πύλης, ὅθι μακρὰ ῥέεθρα

45

* * * * *

δινῆεις προΐησιν ἀεξόμενος Διὸς ὄμβρῳ.

Τίδος δ' αὖτ' Ἀχιλλῆος ἀταρβέος ἵκετο πατρὸς
τύμβον ἐς εὐρώεντα· κύσεν δ' ὃ γε δάκρυα χεύων
στήλην εὐποίητον ἀποφθιμένοιο τοκῆος·

καὶ ῥα περιστενάχων τοῖον ποτὶ μῦθον ἔειπε·

50

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IX

That Argives shall destroy us wretchedly,
Now do it : draw not out our agony ! ”

In passionate prayer he cried ; and Zeus from
heaven

Hearkened, and hasted on the end of all,
Which else he had delayed. He granted him
This awful boon, that myriads of Troy's sons
Should with their children perish : but that prayer
He granted not, to turn Achilles' son
Back from the wide-wayed town ; nay, all the more
He enkindled him to war, for he would now
Give grace and glory to the Nereid Queen.

So purposed he, of all Gods mightiest.
But now between the city and Hellespont
Were Greeks and Trojans burning men and steeds
In battle slain, while paused the murderous strife.
For Priam sent his herald Menoetes forth
To Agamemnon and the Achæan chiefs,
Asking a truce wherein to burn the dead ;
And they, of reverence for the slain, gave ear ;
For wrath pursueth not the dead. And when
They had lain their slain on those close-thronging
pyres,

Then did the Argives to their tents return,
And unto Priam's gold-abounding halls
The Trojans, for Eurypylus sorrowing sore :
For even as Priam's sons they honoured him.
Therefore apart from all the other slain,
Before the Gate Dardanian—where the streams
Of eddying Xanthus down from Ida flow
Fed by the rains of heaven—they buried him.

Aweless Achilles' son the while went forth
To his sire's huge tomb. Outpouring tears, he
kissed

The tall memorial pillar of the dead,
And groaning clasped it round, and thus he cried :

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

“χαῖρε πάτερ καὶ ἔνερθε κατὰ χθονός· οὐ γὰρ
 ἔγωγε
 λήσομαι οἰχομένοιο σέθεν ποτὶ δῶμ’ Ἀΐδαο·
 ὥς εἶθε ζῶόν σε μετ’ Ἀργείοισι κίχανον·
 τῷ κε τάχ’ ἀλλήλοισι φρένας τερφθέντ’ ἐνὶ θυμῷ
 Ἴλίου ἐξ ἱερῆς ληισσάμεθ’ ἄσπετον ὄλβον·
 νῦν δ’ οὐτ’ ἄρ σύ γ’ ἐσεῖδες ἐὼν τέκος οὔτε σ’ ἔγωγε 55
 εἶδον ζῶον ἐόντα λιλαιόμενός περ ἰδέσθαι.
 ἀλλὰ καὶ ὥς σέο νόσφι καὶ ἐν φθιμένοισιν ἐόντος
 σὸν δόρυ καὶ τεὸν νῆα μέγ’ ἐν δαὶ πεφρίκασι
 δυσμενέες, Δαναοὶ δὲ γεγηθότες εἰσορόωσι
 σοὶ δέμας ἡδὲ φυὴν ἐναλίγκιον ἡδὲ καὶ ἔργα.” 60
 Ὡς εἰπὼν ἀπὸ θερμὸν ὁμόρξατο δάκρυ παρειῶν.
 βῆ δὲ θοῶς ἐπὶ νῆας ὑπερθύμοιο τοκῆος
 οὐκ οἶος· ἅμα γάρ οἱ ἴσαν δυοκαίδεκα φῶτες
 Μυρμιδόνων, Φοῖνιξ δ’ ὁ γέρων μετὰ τοῖσιν
 ὀπήδαι
 λυγρὸν ἀναστενάχων περικυδέος ἀμφ’ Ἀχιλλῆος. 65
 Νῦξ δ’ ἐπὶ γαίαν ἵκανε, ἐπέσσυτο δ’ οὐρανὸν
 ἄστρο·
 οἱ δ’ ἄρα δορπήσαντες ἔλουνθ’ ὕπνον· ἔγρετο δ’
 Ἠώς.
 Ἀργεῖοι δ’ ἄρ’ ἔδυσαν ἐν ἔντεσι· τῇλε δ’ ἀπ’ αὐτῶν
 αἰγλή μαρμαίρεσκεν ἐς αἰθέρα μέχρις ἰούσα·
 καὶ ῥα θοῶς ἔκτοσθε πυλάων ἐσσεύοντο 70
 πανσυδίῃ νιφάδεσσιν ἐοικότες, αἳ τε φέρονται
 ταρφέες ἐκ νεφέων κρυερῇ ὑπὸ χεΐματος ὥρῃ·
 ὥς οἱ γ’ ἐξεχέοντο πρὸ τείχεος, ὥρτο δ’ αὐτὴ
 σμερδαλέῃ· μέγα δ’ αἶα περιστεναχίζετ’ ἰόντων.
 Τρῶες δ’ εὐτ’ ἐπύθοντο βοὴν καὶ λαὸν ἰδοντο, 75
 θάμβησαν· πᾶσιν δὲ κατεκλάσθη κέαρ ἔνδον
 πότμον ὀιομένων· περὶ γὰρ νέφος ὥς ἐφαάνθη
 λαὸς δυσμενέων· κανάχιζε δὲ τεύχεα φωτῶν
 κινυμένων· ἄμοτον δὲ κονίσαλος ὥρτο ποδοῖν.
 386

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IX

“Hail, father! Though beneath the earth thou lie
In Hades’ halls, I shall forget thee not.
Oh to have met thee living mid the host!
Then of each other had our souls had joy,
Then of her wealth had we spoiled Ilium.
But now, thou hast not seen thy child, nor I
Seen thee, who yearned to look on thee in life!
Yet, though thou be afar amidst the dead,
Thy spear; thy son, have made thy foes to quail;
And Danaans with exceeding joy behold
One like to thee in stature, fame and deeds.”

He spake, and wiped the hot tears from his face;
And to his father’s ships passed swiftly thence:
With him went Myrmidon warriors two and ten,
And white-haired Phoenix followed on with these
Woefully sighing for the glorious dead.

Night rose o’er earth, the stars flashed out in
heaven;
So these brake bread, and slept till woke the Dawn.
Then the Greeks donned their armour: flashed afar
Its splendour up to the very firmament.
Forth of their gates in one great throng they
poured,
Like snowflakes thick and fast, which drift adown
Heavily from the clouds in winter’s cold;
So streamed they forth before the wall, and rose
Their dread shout: groaned the deep earth ’neath
their tramp.

The Trojans heard that shout, and saw that host,
And marvelled. Crushed with fear were all their
hearts
Foreboding doom; for like a huge cloud seemed
That throng of foes: with clashing arms they came;
Volumed and vast the dust rose ’neath their feet.

καὶ τότε ἄρ' ἡὲ θεῶν τις ὑπὸ φρένας ἔμβαλε
θάρσος

80

Δηϊφόβῳ καὶ θῆκε μάλ' ἄτρομον, ἡὲ καὶ αὐτοῦ
θυμὸς ἐποτρύνεσκε ποτὶ κλόνον, ὅφρ' ἀπὸ πάτρης
δυσμενέων ἀλεγεινὸν ὑπ' ἔγχρῃ λαὸν ἐλάσσει·
θαρσαλέον δ' ἄρα μῦθον ἐνὶ Τρώεσσιν ἔειπεν·
“ὦ φίλοι, εἰ δ' ἄγε θυμὸν ἀρήιον ἐν φρεσὶ θέσθε 85
μνησάμενοι, στονόεντος ὅσα πτολέμοιο τελευτῇ
ἄλγε' ἐπ' ἀνθρώποισι δορυκτῆτοισι τίθησιν·
οὐ γὰρ Ἀλεξάνδροιο πέλει πέρι μῦθον ἄεθλος
οὐδ' Ἑλένης, ἀλλ' ἔστι περὶ πτόλιός τε καὶ αὐτῶν
ἡδ' ἀλόχων τεκέων τε φίλων γεραρῶν τε τοκῆων 90
πάσης τ' ἀγλαΐης καὶ κτήσιος ἡδ' ἐρατεινῆς
γαίης, ἥ με δαμέντα κατὰ κλόνον ἀμφικαλύψοι
μᾶλλον, ἢ ἀθρήσαιμι φίλην ὑπὸ δούρασι πάτρην
δυσμενέων· οὐ γάρ τι κακώτερον ἔλπομαι ἄλλο
πῆμα μετ' ἀνθρώποισιν διζυροῖσι τετύχθαι. 95
τοῦνεκ' ἀπωσάμενοι στυγερὸν δέος ἀμφ' ἐμὲ πάντες
καρτύνασθ' ἐπὶ δῆριν ἀμείλιχον· οὐ γὰρ Ἀχιλλεὺς
ζῶδς ἔθ' ἡμῖν ἄντα μαχήσεται, οὔνεκ' ἄρ' αὐτὸν
πῦρ ὀλοὸν κατέδαψε· πέλει δέ τις ἄλλος Ἀχαιῶν,
ὃς νῦν λαὸν ἔγειρεν, ἔοικε δὲ μῆτ' Ἀχιλλῆα 100
μήτε τιν' ἄλλον Ἀχαιὸν ὑποτρομέειν περὶ πάτρης
μαρναμένους· τῷ μὴ τι φεβώμεθα μῶλον Ἄρηος,
εἰ καὶ πολλὰ πάροιθεν ἀνέτλημεν μογέοντες·
ἢ οὐπω τόδε οἶδατ' ἀνὰ φρένας, ὥς ἀλεγεινοῖς
ἀνδράσιν ἐκ καμάτοιο πέλει θαλὴν τε καὶ ὄλβος, 105
ἐκ δ' ἄρα λευγαλέων ἀνέμων καὶ χερίματος αἰνοῦ
Ζεὺς ἐπάγει μερόπεςσι δι' ἡέρος εὐδίου ἡμαρ,
ἔκ τ' ὀλοῆς νοῦσοιο πέλει σθένος, ἔκ τε μόθοιο
εἰρήνης; τὰ δὲ πάντα χρόνῳ μεταμείβεται ἔργα.”
Ὡς φάτο· τοὶ δ' ἐς Ἄρηα μεμαότες ἐντύναντο 110
ἐσσυμένως· καναχὴ δὲ κατὰ πτόλιν ἔπλετο πάντη

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IX

Then—either did some God with hardihood thrill
Deiphobus' heart, and made it void of fear,
Or his own spirit spurred him on to fight,
To drive by thrust of spear that terrible host
Of foemen from the city of his birth.
So there in Troy he cried with heartening speech :
“O friends, be stout of heart to play the men !
Remember all the agonies that war
Brings in the end to them that yield to foes.
Ye wrestle not for Alexander alone,
Nor Helen, but for home, for your own lives,
For wives, for little ones, for parents grey,
For all the grace of life, for all ye have,
For this dear land—oh may she shroud me o'er
Slain in the battle, ere I see her lie
'Neath foemen's spears—my country ! I know not
A bitterer pang than this for hapless men !
O be ye strong for battle ! Forth to the fight
With me, and thrust this horror far away !
Think not Achilles liveth still to war
Against us : him the ravening fire consumed.
Some other Achæan was it who so late
Enkindled them to war. Oh, shame it were
If men who fight for fatherland should fear
Achilles' self, or any Greek beside !
Let us not flinch from war-toil ! have we not
Endured much battle-travail heretofore ?
What, know ye not that to men sorely tried
Prosperity and joyance follow toil ?
So after scourging winds and ruining storms
Zeus brings to men a morn of balmy air ;
After disease new strength comes, after war
Peace : all things know Time's changeless law of
change.”

Then eager all for war they armed themselves
In haste. All through the town rang clangour of arms

μῶλον ἐς ἀλγινόεντα κορυσσομένων αἰζηῶν.
 ἔνθ' ἄρα τῷ μὲν ἄκοιτις ὑποτρομέουσα κυδοιμὸν
 ἔντε' ἀποιχομένῳ παρενήνεε δακρυχεοῦσα·
 τῷ δ' ἄρα νήπιοι νῆες ἐπειγόμενοι περὶ πατρὶ 115
 τεύχεα πάντα φέρεσκον· ὁ δὲ σφισιν ἄλλοτε μὲν
 που

ἄχυντ' ὀδυρομένοις, ὅτε δ' ἔμπαλι μειδιάσκει
 παισὶν ἀγαλλόμενος· κραδίη δέ οἱ ἐν δαὶ μάλλον
 ὄρμαινεν πονέεσθαι ὑπὲρ τεκέων τε καὶ αὐτοῦ·
 ἄλλῳ δ' αὖτε γεραιὸς ἐπισταμένης παλάμῃσιν 120
 ἀμφοτίθει μελέεσσι κακῆς ἀλκτῆρια χάρμης
 πολλὰ παρηγορέων φίλον νεία, μηδενὶ εἵκειν
 ἐν πολέμῳ, καὶ στέρνα τετυμμένα δείκνυε παιδὶ
 ταρφέα σήματ' ἔχοντα παλαιῆς δημοτῆτος.

Ἄλλ' ὅτε δὴ μάλα πάντες ἐν ἔντεσι θωρήχθησαν, 125
 ἄστεος ἐξεχέοντο μέγ' ἰέμενοι πολέμοιο
 λευγαλέου· ταχέεσσι δ' ἐφ' ἱππῆεσσιν ὄρουσαν
 ἱππῆες· πεζοῖσι δ' ἐπέχραον ἔθνεα πεζῶν·
 ἄρμασι δ' ἄρμαθ' ἔκοντο καταντίον· ἔβραχε δὲ χθὼν
 ἐς μόθον ἐσσυμένων· ἐπαὔτεε δ' οἷσιν ἕκαστος 130
 κεκλόμενος· τοὶ δ' αἰψὰ συνήιον· ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρα σφι
 τεύχε' ἐπεσμαράγησε· μίγῃ δ' ἐκάτερθεν αὐτῇ
 λευγαλέῃ· τὰ δὲ πολλὰ θοῶς ποτέοντο βέλεμνα
 βαλλόμεν' ἀμφοτέρωθεν· ὑπ' ἔγχεσι δ' ἀσπίδες
 ἀνδρῶν

θεινόμεναι κτυπέεσκον ἀάσχετον αἰ δ' ὑπ' ἀκόντων 135
 καὶ ξιφέων· πολέες δὲ καὶ ἀξίνησι θοῇσιν
 ἀνέρες οὐτάζοντο· φορύνετο δ' ἔντεα φωτῶν
 αἵματι. Τρωιάδες δ' ἀπὸ τείχεος ἐσκοπίαζον
 αἰζηῶν στονόεντα μόθον· πάσῃσι δὲ γυῖα
 ἔτρεμεν εὐχομένησιν ὑπὲρ τεκέων τε καὶ ἀνδρῶν 140
 ἡδὲ κασιγνήτων· πολιοὶ δ' ἅμα τῇσι γέροντες

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IX

As for grim fight strong men arrayed their limbs.
Here stood a wife, shuddering with dread of war,
Yet piling, as she wept, her husband's arms
Before his feet. There little children brought
To a father his war-gear with eager haste ;
And now his heart was wrung to hear their sobs,
And now he smiled on those small ministers,
And stronger waxed his heart's resolve to fight
To the last gasp for these, the near and dear.
Yonder again, with hands that had not lost
Old cunning, a grey father for the fray
Girded a son, and murmured once and again :
" Dear boy, yield thou to no man in the war ! "
And showed his son the old scars on his breast,
Proud memories of fights fought long ago.

So when they all stood mailed in battle-gear,
Forth of the gates they poured all eager-souled
For war. Against the chariots of the Greeks
Their chariots charged ; their ranks of footmen
pressed

To meet the footmen of the foe. The earth
Rang to the tramp of onset ; pealed the cheer
From man to man ; swift closed the fronts of war.
Loud clashed their arms all round ; from either side
War-cries were mingled in one awful roar.
Swift-winged full many a dart and arrow flew
From host to host ; loud clanged the smitten shields
'Neath thrusting spears, 'neath javelin-point and
sword :

Men hewed with battle-axes lightening down ;
Crimson the armour ran with blood of men.
And all this while Troy's wives and daughters
watched

From high walls that grim battle of the strong.
All trembled as they prayed for husbands, sons,
And brothers : white-haired sires amidst them sat,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἔξοντ' εἰσορόωντες· ἔδον δ' ὑπὸ κήδεσι θυμὸν
παίδων ἀμφὶ φίλων· Ἑλένη δ' ἐν δώμασι μέμνεν
οἷῃ ἅμ' ἀμφιπόλοισιν· ἔρυκε γὰρ ἄσπετος αἰδώς.

Οἱ δ' ἄμοτον πονέοντο πρὸ τείχεος· ἀμφὶ δὲ Κῆρες 145
γῆθεον· οὐλομένη δ' ἐπαύτεεν ἀμφοτέροισι
μακρὸν Ἔρις βοόωσα· κόνις δ' ἐρυθαίνετο λύθρῳ
κτεινομένων· ὀλέκοντο δ' ἀνὰ κλόνον ἄλλοθεν
ἄλλος.

Ἐνθ' ἄρα Δηίφοβος κρατερὸν κτάνεν ἡνιοχῆα
[Νέστορος,] Ἴππασίδην, ὃ δ' ἀφ' ἄρματος αἰψήροιο 150
ῥιπεν ἀμφὶ νέκυσσιν· ἄχος δὲ οἱ ἔσχεν ἄνακτα· -
δεΐδιε γάρ, μὴ δὴ μιν ἐφ' ἡνία χεῖρας ἔχοντα
υἱὸς εὖς Πριάμοιο κατακτείνῃσι καὶ αὐτόν·
ἀλλὰ οἱ οὐκ ἀμέλῃσε Μελάνθιος· ἀλλ' ἐπὶ δίφρῳ
ἄλτο θοῶς, ἵπποισι δ' ἐκέκλετο μακρὰ τινάσσω 155
εὖληρ', οὐδ' ἔχε μάστιγιν, ἔλαυνε δὲ δούρατι θείνων.
καὶ τοὺς μὲν Πριάμοιο πάϊς λίπεν, ἵκετο δ' ἄλλων
ἐς πληθύν· πολέεσσι δ' ὀλέθριον ὥπασεν ἡμαρ
ἐσσυμένως· ὀλοῇ γὰρ ἀλίγκιος αἰὲν ἀέλλη
θαρσαλέως δηίοισιν ἐπώχετο· τοῦ δ' ὑπὸ χερσὶ 160
μυρίοι ἐκτείνοντο· πέδον δ' ἐστείνετο νεκρῶν.

Ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἀν' οὖρεα μακρὰ θορῶν εἰς ἀγκεα
βήσσης

δρυτόμος ἐγκουέων νεοθηλέα δάμναται ὕλην,
ἄνθρακας ὄφρα κάμῃσι κατακρύψας ὑπὸ γαίαν
σὺν πυρὶ δούρατα πολλὰ· τὰ δ' ἄλλοθεν ἄλλα
πεσόντα 165

πρῶνας ὑπερθε κάλυψαν, ἀνὴρ δ' ἐπιτέρπεται ἔργῳ·
ὥς ἄρα Δηιφόβοιο θοῆς ὑπὸ χερσὶν Ἀχαιοὶ
ἱλαδὸν ὀλλυμένοι περικάππεσον ἀλλήλοισι.
καί ῥ' οἱ μὲν Τρώεσσιν ὀμίλειον, οἱ δ' ἐφέβοντο
εὐρὺν ἐπὶ Ξάνθοιο ῥόον· τοὺς δ' ὕδατος εἴσω 170
Δηίφοβος συνέλασσε καὶ οὐκ ἀπέληγε φόνοιο·
ὥς δ' ὅπῳτ' ἰχθυόεντος ἐπ' ῥόσιν Ἑλλησπόντου

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IX

And gazed, while anguished fear for sons devoured
Their hearts. But Helen in her bower abode
Amidst her maids, there held by utter shame.

So without pause before the wall they fought,
While Death exulted o'er them; deadly Strife
Shrieked out a long wild cry from host to host.
With blood of slain men dust became red mire :
Here, there, fast fell the warriors mid the fray.

Then slew Deiphobus the charioteer
Of Nestor, Hippasus' son : from that high car
Down fell he 'midst the dead ; fear seized his lord
Lest, while his hands were cumbered with the reins,
He too by Priam's strong son might be slain.
Melanthius marked his plight : swiftly he sprang
Upon the car ; he urged the horses on,
Shaking the reins, goading them with his spear,
Seeing the scourge was lost. But Priam's son
Left these, and plunged amid a throng of foes.
There upon many he brought the day of doom ;
For like a ruining tempest on he stormed
Through reeling ranks. His mighty hand struck
down

Foes numberless : the plain was heaped with dead.

As when a woodman on the long-ridged hills
Plunges amid the forest-depths, and hews
With might and main, and fells sap-laden trees
To make him store of charcoal from the heaps
Of billets overturfed and set afire :
The trunks on all sides fallen strew the slopes,
While o'er his work the man exulteth ; so
Before Deiphobus' swift death-dealing hands
In heaps the Achaeans each on other fell.
The charging lines of Troy swept over some ;
Some fled to Xanthus' stream : Deiphobus chased
Into the flood yet more, and slew and slew.
As when on fish-abounding Hellespont's strand

δίκτυον ἐξερύωσι πολύκμητοι ἀλιῆς
 κολπωθὲν ποτὶ γαίαν, ἔσω δ' ἀλὸς εἰσέτ' ἐόντος
 ἐνθόρῃ αἰζήδης γναμπτὸν δόρυ χερσὶ μεμαρπῶς 175
 αἰνὸν ἐπὶ ξιφίῃσι φέρειν φόνον, ἄλλοθε δ' ἄλλον
 δάμναται, ὃν κε κίχῃσι, φόνῳ δ' ἐρυθαίνεται ὕδωρ·
 ὥς τοῦ ὑπαὶ παλάμῃσι περὶ Ξάνθοιο ῥέεθρα
 αἵματι φοινίχθησαν, ἐνεστείνονται δὲ νεκροί.

Οὐδὲ μὲν οὐδ' ἄρα Τρῶες ἀναιμωτὶ πονέοντο, 180
 ἀλλὰ σφεας ἐδάϊζεν Ἀχιλλέος ὄβριμος υἱὸς
 ἀμφ' ἄλλῃσι φάλαγξι· Θέτις δέ που εἰσορόωσα
 τέρπετ' ἐφ' υἱὼνῳ, ὅσον ἄχυντο Πηλείωνι·
 τοῦ γὰρ ὑπὸ μελήῃ πουλὺς στρατὸς ἐν κούρῃσι
 πίπτειν ὁμῶς ἵπποισιν· ὁ δ' ἐσπόμενος κεράϊζεν. 185
 ἔνθ' Ἀμίδην ἐδάϊξε περικλυτόν, ὃς ῥά οἱ ἵππῳ
 ἐξόμενος συνέκυρσε καὶ οὐκ ἀπὸνῆτ' ἐρατεινῆς
 ἵππασίης· δὴ γάρ μιν ὑπ' ἔγχει τύψε φαεινῷ
 ἐς νηδύν· αἰχμὴ δὲ ποτὶ ῥάχιν ἐξεπέρησεν.
 ἔγκατα δ' ἐξεχύθησαν· ἔλεν δέ μιν οὐλομένη Κῆρ 190
 ἐσσυμένως ἵπποιο θοοῦ παρὰ ποσσὶ πεσόντα.
 εἶλε δ' ἄρ' Ἀσκάνιον τε καὶ Οἴνοπα, τὸν μὲν
 ἐλάσσας

δουρὶ μέγα στομάχοιο ποτὶ στόμα, τὸν δ' ὑπὸ
 λαιμόν,
 καίριος ἔνθα μάλιστα πέλει μόρος ἀνθρώποισιν.
 ἄλλους δ' ἔκτανεν αἰέν, ὅσους κίχῃ· τίς κεν ἐκείνους 195
 ἀνδρῶν μυθήσαιτο, κατὰ κλόνον ὅσσοι ὄλοντο
 χερσὶ Νεοπτολέμοιο; κάμεν δέ οἱ οὐποτε γυῖα·
 ὥς δ' ὁπότ' αἰζήων τις ἀγρῷ ἐνὶ τηλεθάοντι
 πᾶν ἡμαρ κρατερῇσι πονησάμενος παλάμῃσιν
 ἐς γαίαν κατέχευεν ἀπείρονα καρπὸν ἐλαίης 200
 ῥάβδῳ ἐπισπέρχων, ἐκάλυψε δὲ χῶρον ὑπερθεν·
 ὥς τοῦ ὑπαὶ παλάμῃσι κατήριπε πουλὺς ὄμιλος,

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IX

The fishermen hard-straining drag a net
Forth of the depths to land ; but, while it trails
Yet through the sea, one leaps amid the waves
Grasping in hand a sinuous-headed spear
To deal the sword-fish death, and here and there,
Fast as he meets them, slays them, and with blood
The waves are reddened ; so were Xanthus' streams
Impurpled by his hands, and choked with dead.

Yet not without sore loss the Trojans fought ;
For all this while Peleides' fierce-heart son
Of other ranks made havoc. Thetis gazed
Rejoicing in her son's son, with a joy
As great as was her grief for Achilles slain.
For a great host beneath his spear were hurled
Down to the dust, steeds, warriors slaughter-blent.
And still he chased, and still he slew : he smote
Amides war-renowned, who on his steed
Bore down on him, but of his horsemanship
Small profit won. The bright spear pierced him
through

From navel unto spine, and all his bowels
Gushed out, and deadly Doom laid hold on him
Even as he fell beside his horse's feet.
Ascanius and Oenops next he slew ;
Under the fifth rib of the one he drave
His spear, the other stabbed he 'neath the throat
Where a wound bringeth surest doom to man.
Whomso he met besides he slew—the names
What man could tell of all that by the hands
Of Neoptolemus died ? Never his limbs
' Waxed weary. As some brawny labourer,
With strong hands toiling in a fruitful field
The livelong day, rains down to earth the fruit
Of olives, swiftly beating with his pole,
And with the downfall covers all the ground,
So fast fell 'neath his hands the thronging foe.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Τυδείδης δ' ἐτέρωθεν ἐὺμμελὴς τ' Ἀγαμέμνων
 ἄλλοι τ' ἐν Δαναοῖσιν ἀριστῆες πονέοντο
 προφρονέως ἀνὰ δῆριν ἀμείλιχον· οὐδὲ μὲν ἐσθλοὺς 205
 Τρώων ἡγεμόνεσσι δέος πέλεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτοὶ
 ἐκ θυμοῖο μάχοντο καὶ ἀνέρας αἰὲν ἔρυκον
 χαζομένους· πολέες γε μὲν οὐκ ἀλέγοντες ἀνακτων
 ἐκ πολέμοιο φέβοντο μένος τρομέοντες Ἀχαιῶν.

Ὅψ' ὅτ' ἄρ' εἰσενόησε περὶ προχοῇσι Σκαμάν-
 δρου 210
 ὀλλυμένους Δαναοὺς κρατερὸς πάϊς Αἰακίδαο
 αἰὲν ἐπασσυτέρους· λίπε δ' οὐς πάρος αὐτόθ'
 ἔναιρε,

φεύγοντας ποτὶ ἄστν, καὶ Αὐτομέδοντι κέλευε
 κείσ' ἐλάαν, ὅθι πουλὺς ἐδάμνατο λαὸς Ἀχαιῶν.
 αὐτὰρ ὃ γ' αἰψ' ἐπὶθήσεται καὶ ἀθανάτων μένος ἵππων 215
 σεύεσκεν μάστιγι ποτὶ κλόνον· οἱ δ' ἐπέτοντο

ρίμφα διὰ κταμένων κρατερὸν φορέοντες ἀνακτα.
 οἷος δ' ἐς πόλεμον φθισίμβροτον ἔρχεται Ἄρης
 ἐμβεβαὼς ἵπποισι, περιτρομέει δ' ἄρα γαῖα
 ἐσσυμένου, καὶ θεῖα περὶ στέρνοισι θεοῖο 220

τεύχε' ἐπιβρομέουσιν ἴσον πυρὶ μαρμαίροντα·
 τοῖος Ἀχιλλῆος κρατεροῦ πάϊς ἦεν ἄντην
 ἐσθλοῦ Δηϊφόβοιο· κόνις δ' ἐπαίρειτο πολλή
 ἵππων ἀμφὶ πόδεσσιν· ἰδὼν δέ μιν ἄλκιμος ἀνὴρ
 Αὐτομέδων ἐνόησεν, ὅτις πέλεν· αἰψα δ' ἀνακτι 225
 τοῖον ἔπος κατέλεξε περικλυτὸν ἄνδρα πιφάυσκων·
 “ὦ ἄνα, Δηϊφόβοιο πέλει στρατός, ὅς τε¹ καὶ
 αὐτὸς

σεῖο πάροιθε τοκῆος ὑπέτρεμε· νῦν δέ οἱ ἐσθλὸν
 ἢ θεὸς ἢ δαίμων τις ὑπὸ κραδίην βάλε θάρσος.”

Ὡς ἄρ' ἔφη· ὁ δ' ἄρ' οὐτι προσέννεπεν, ἀλλ' ἔτι
 μᾶλλον 230

ἵππους ὀτρύνεσκεν ἐλαυνέμεν, ὅφρα τάχιστα

¹ Zimmermann, for ἡδὲ of MS,

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IX

Elsewhere did Agamemnon, Tydeus' son,
And other chieftains of the Danaans toil
With fury in the fight. Yet never quailed
The mighty men of Troy: with heart and soul
They also fought, and ever stayed from flight
Such as gave back. Yet many heeded not
Their chiefs, but fled, cowed by the Achaeans'
might.

Now at the last Achilles' strong son marked
How fast beside Scamander's outfall Greeks
Were perishing. Those Troyward-fleeing foes
Whom he had followed slaying, left he now,
And bade Automedon thither drive, where hosts
Were falling of the Achaeans. Straightway he
Hearkened, and scourged the steeds immortal on
To that wild fray: bearing their lord they flew
Swiftly o'er battle-highways paved with death.

As Ares chariot-borne to murderous war
Fares forth, and round his onrush quakes the
ground,

While on the God's breast clash celestial arms
Outflashing fire, so charged Achilles' son
Against Deiphobus. Clouds of dust upsoared
About his horses' feet. Automedon marked
The Trojan chief, and knew him. To his lord
Straightway he named that hero war-renowned:
"My king, this is Deiphobus' array—
The man who from thy father fled in fear.
Some God or fiend with courage fills him now."

Naught answered Neoptolemus, save to bid
Drive on the steeds yet faster, that with speed

ὀλλυμένοις Δαναοῖσιν ἡϊκέα πότμον ἀλάλκοι.
 ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ ῥ' ἀφίκοντο μάλα σχεδὸν ἀλλήλοισι,
 δὴ τότε Δηΐφοβος μάλα περ χατέων πολέμοιο
 ἔστη, ὅπως πῦρ αἰνόν, ὅθ' ὕδατος ἐγγὺς ἵκηται· 235
 θάμβεε δ' εἰσορόων κρατερόφρονος Αἰακίδαο
 ἵππους ἡδὲ καὶ νῖα πελώριον, οὔτι τοκῆος
 μείονα. τοῦ δ' ἄρα θυμὸς ὑπὸ φρεσὶν ὀρμαίνεσκεν
 ἄλλοτε μὲν φεύγειν, ὅτε δ' ἀνέρος ἄντα μάχεσθαι·
 ὥς δ' ὅτε σὺς ἐν ὄρεσσι νεηγενέων ἀπὸ τέκνων 240
 θῶας ἀποσσεύησι, λέων δ' ἐτέρωθι φανείη
 ἔκποθεν ἐσσύμενος, τοῦ δ' ἴσταται ἄσπετος ὀρμή
 οὔτε πρόσω μεμαῶτος ἔτ' ἐλθέμεν οὔτ' ἄρ' ὀπίσσω,
 θήγει δ' ἀφριώνοντας ὑπὸ γναθμοῖσιν ὀδόντας·
 ὥς υἱὸς Πριάμοιο σὺν ἄρμασι μίμνε καὶ ἵπποις 245
 πορφύρων φρεσὶ πολλὰ καὶ ἀμφαφύων δόρυ χερσί.
 τὸν δ' υἱὸς προσέειπεν ἀμειλίκτου Ἀχιλλῆος·
 “Πριαμίδη, τί νυ τόσσον ἐπ' Ἀργείοισι μέμνηας
 χειροτέροις, οἳ σείο περιτρομέοντες ὀμοκλήν
 φεύγον ἐπεσσυμένοι, σὺ δ' ἔλπεο πολλὸν ἄριστος 250
 ἔμμεναι; ἀλλὰ σοὶ εἵπερ ὑπὸ κραδίῃ μένος ἐστίν,
 ἡμετέρης πείρησαι ἀνὰ κλόνον ἀσχέτου αἰχμῆς.”
 “Ὡς εἰπὼν οἴμησε λέων ὥς ἄντ' ἐλάφοιο
 ἐμβεβαὼς ἵπποισι καὶ ἄρμασι πατρὸς ἐοῖο·
 καὶ νύ κέ μιν τάχα δουρὶ σὺν ἡνιόχῳ κατέπεφνεν, 255
 εἰ μὴ οἱ μέλαν αἵψα νέφος κατέχευεν Ἀπόλλων
 ἔκποθεν Οὐλύμποιο καὶ ἐξ ὀλοοῖο μόθοιο
 ἤρπασε, καὶ μιν ἔθηκε ποτὶ πτόλιν, ἦχι καὶ ἄλλοι
 Τρῶες ἴσαν φεύγοντες· ὁ δ' ἐς κενεὴν δόρυ τύψας
 ἡέρα Πηλεΐδαο πάϊς ποτὶ μῦθον ἔειπεν· 260
 “ὦ κύον, ἐξήλυξας ἐμὸν μένος· οὐδὲ σοὶ ἀλκὴ
 ἰεμένῳ περ ἀλαλκε, θεῶν δέ τις, ὅς σ' ἐκάλυψε
 νύκτα βαλὼν καθύπερθε, καὶ ἐκ κακότητος
 ἔρυσσεν.”

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IX

He might avert grim death from perishing friends.
But when to each other now full nigh they drew,
Deiphobus, despite his battle-lust,
Stayed, as a ravening fire stays when it meets
Water. He marvelled, seeing Achilles' steeds
And that gigantic son, huge as his sire ;
And his heart wavered, choosing now to flee,
And now to face that hero, man to man.
As when a mountain boar from his young brood
Chases the jackals—then a lion leaps
From hidden ambush into view : the boar
Halts in his furious onset, loth to advance,
Loth to retreat, while foam his jaws about
His whetted tusks ; so halted Priam's son
Car-steeds and car, perplexed, while quivered his
hands

About the lance. Shouted Achilles' son :
"Ho, Priam's son, why thus so mad to smite
Those weaker Argives, who have feared thy wrath
And fled thine onset ? So thou deem'st thyself
Far mightiest ! If thine heart be brave indeed,
Of my spear now make trial in the strife."

On rushed he, as a lion against a stag,
Borne by the steeds and chariot of his sire.
And now full soon his lance had slain his foe,
Him and his charioteer—but Phoebus poured
A dense cloud round him from the viewless heights
Of heaven, and snatched him from the deadly fray,
And set him down in Troy, amid the rout
Of fleeing Trojans : so did Peleus' son
Stab but the empty air ; and loud he cried :
"Dog, thou hast 'scaped my wrath ! No might of thine
Saved thee, though ne'er so fain ! Some God hath
cast
Night's veil o'er thee, and snatched thee from thy
death."

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Ὦς ἄρ' ἔφη· δυοφερὸν δὲ νέφος καθύπερθε
Κρονίων

εὖτ' ὁμίχλην διέχευε· λύθη δ' εἰς ἡέρα μακρὴν· 265
αὐτίκα δ' ἔξεφάνη πεδίου καὶ πᾶσα περὶ χθών.
Τρῶας δ' εἰσενόησεν ἀπόπροθι πολλὸν ἔοντας
Σκaiῆς ἀμφὶ πύλῃσιν· ἔβη δ' ἄρα πατρὶ εἰοικῶς
ἀντία δυσμενέων, οἳ μιν φοβέοντο κίοντα·

ἤύτε κῦμ' ἀλεγεινὸν ἐπεσσύμενον τρομέουσι 270
ναῦται, ὃ τ' ἐξ ἀνέμοιο διεγρόμενον φορέηται
εὐρὺ μάλ' ὑψηλὸν τε, μέμνηε δὲ λαίλαπι πόντος·
ὥς τοῦ ἐπερχομένου κακὸν δέος ἄμφεχε Τρῶας.
τοῖον δ' ἔκφατο μῦθον ἐποτρύνων ἐτάροισι·

“κλῦτε φίλοι καὶ θάρσος ἐνὶ στήθεσσι βάλεσθε 275
ἄτρομου, οἷον ἔοικε φορήμεναι ἀνέρας ἐσθλοὺς
νίκην ἱεμένους ἐρικυδέα χερσὶν ἀρέσθαι
καὶ κλέος ἐκ πολέμοιο δυσηχέος· ἀλλ' ἄγε θυμὸν

παρθέμενοι πονεώμεθ' ὑπὲρ μένος, εἰσόκε Τροίης 280
πέρσωμεν κλυτὸν ἄστυ καὶ ἐκτελέσωμεν ἑέλδωρ·
αἰδῶς γάρ, μάλα πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρόνον ἔνθα μέ-
νοντας

ἔμμεναι ἀπρήκτους καὶ ἀνάλκιδας, οἷα γυναῖκας·
τεθναῖν γὰρ μᾶλλον ἢ ἀπτόλεμος καλεοίμην.”

Ὦς φάτο· τοὶ δ' ἔτι μᾶλλον ἐς Ἄρεος ἔργον
ὄρουσαν

θαρσαλέως, Τρῶεσσι δ' ἐπέδραμον· οἳ δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ 285
προφρονέως μάρναντο περὶ πτόλιν, ἄλλοτε δ' αὖτε
ἔντοσθεν πυλέων ἀπὸ τείχεος· οὐδ' ἀπέληγε
δεινὸς Ἄρης, Τρώων μὲν ἐελδομένων ἀπερύξαι
δυσμενέων στρατὸν αἰνόν, εὖσθενέων δ' Ἀργείων
ἄστυ διαπραθείειν· ὁλοή δ' ἔχε πάντας οἰζύς. 290

Καὶ τότε δὴ Τρῶεσσιν ἀρηγέμεναι μενεαίνων
ἔκθορεν Οὐλύμποιο καλυψάμενος νεφέεσσι
Λητοῖδης· τὸν δ' αἶψα θοαὶ φορέεσκον ἅελλαι
τεύχεσι χρυσείοισι κεκασμένον· ἀμφὶ δὲ μακρὰι
400

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IX

Then Cronos' Son dispersed that dense dark
cloud :

Mist-like it thinned and vanished into air :
Straightway the plain and all the land were seen.
Then far away about the Scaean Gate
He saw the Trojans : seeming like his sire,
He sped against them ; they at his coming quailed.
As shipmen tremble when a wild wave bears
Down on their bark, wind-heaved until it swings
Broad, mountain-high above them, when the sea
Is mad with tempest ; so, as on he came,
Terror clad all those Trojans as a cloak,
The while he shouted, cheering on his men :
“ Hear, friends !—fill full your hearts with dauntless
strength,

The strength that well beseemeth mighty men
Who thirst to win them glorious victory,
To win renown from battle's tumult ! Come,
Brave hearts, now strive we even beyond our
strength
Till we smite Troy's proud city, till we win
Our hearts' desire ! Foul shame it were to abide
Long deedless here and strengthless, womanlike !
Ere I be called war-blender, let me die ! ”

Then unto Ares' work their spirits flamed.
Down on the Trojans charged they : yea, and these
Fought with high courage, round their city now,
And now from wall and gate-towers. Never lulled
The rage of war, while Trojan hearts were hot
To hurl the foemen back, and the strong Greeks
To smite the town : grim havoc compassed all.

Then, eager for the Trojans' help, swooped down
Out of Olympus, cloaked about with clouds,
The son of Leto. Mighty rushing winds
Bare him in golden armour clad ; and gleamed

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

μάρμαιρον κατιόντος ἴσον στεροπῇσι κέλευθοι· 295
 ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ γωρυτὸς ἐπέκτυπεν· ἔβραχε δ' αἰθὴρ
 θεσπέσιον καὶ γαῖα μέγ' ἴαχεν, εὖτ' ἀκάμαντας
 θῆκε παρὰ Ξάνθοιο ῥόον πόδας· ἐκ δ' ἐβόησε
 σμερδαλέον, Τρωσὶν δὲ θράσος βάλε, δεῖμα δ'
 Ἀχαιοῖς

μίμνειν αἵματόεντα κατὰ κλόνον. οὐδ' Ἐνοσίχθων 300
 ὄβριμος ἡγνοίησε· μένος δ' ἐνέπνευσεν Ἀχαιοῖς
 ἤδη τειρομένοισι· μάχη δ' αἰδηλὸς ἐτύχθη
 ἀθανάτων βουλῇσιν· ὄλοντο δὲ μυρία φύλα
 αἰζηῶν ἐκάτερθε. κοτεσσάμενος δ' ἄρ' Ἀπόλλων
 Ἀργείοις ὥρμαινε βαλεῖν θρασὺν υἱ' Ἀχιλλῆος 305
 αὐτοῦ, ὅπου καὶ πρόσθεν Ἀχιλλέα· τοῦ δ' ἄρα
 θυμὸν

οἶωνοι κατέρυκον ἀριστερὰ κεκλήγοντες,
 ἄλλα τε σήματα πολλά· χθλος δέ οἱ οὐκέτ' ἔμελλε
 πείθεσθαι τεράεσσι· τὸ δ' οὐ λάθε Κυανοχαίτην·
 * * * * *

ἥερί θεσπεσίῃ κεκαλυμμένος· ἀμφὶ δὲ ποσσὶ 310
 νισσομένοιο ἄνακτος ἐρεμνὴ κίνυντο γαῖα·
 τοῖον δ' ἔκφατο μῦθον ἐελδόμενός μιν ἐρύξαι·
 “ἴσχε κότον,¹ καὶ μήτι πελώριον υἱ' Ἀχιλλῆος
 κτείνης· οὐδὲ γὰρ αὐτὸς Ὀλύμπιος ὄλλυμένοιο
 γηθήσει· μέγα δ' ἄλγος ἐμοὶ καὶ πᾶσι θεοῖσιν 315
 ἔσσεται εἰναλίοισιν, ὅπως πάρος ἀμφ' Ἀχιλλῆα·
 ἀλλ' ἀναχάζεο δῖον ἐς αἰθέρα, μή με χολώσης,
 αἴψα δ' ἀναρρήξας μεγάλης χθονὸς αἰπὺν βέρεθρον
 αὐτὴν Ἴλιον εἶθαρ ἐοῖς ἅμα τείχεσι πᾶσαν
 θήσω ὑπὸ ζόφον εὐρύν· ἄχος δέ τοι ἔσσεται
 αὐτῷ.” 320

Ὡς φάθ'· ὁ δ' ἀζόμενος μέγ' ἀδελφεὸν οἶο
 τοκῆος

δείσας τ' ἀμφὶ πόλῃος εὖσθενέων θ' ἅμα λαῶν

¹ Zimmermann, for τέκος, of MSS.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IX

With lightning-splendour of his descent the long
Highways of air. His quiver clashed ; loud rang
The welkin ; earth re-echoed, as he set
His tireless feet by Xanthus. Pealed his shout
Dreadly, with courage filling them of Troy,
Scaring their foes from bidding the red fray.
But of all this the mighty Shaker of Earth
Was ware : he breathed into the fainting Greeks
Fierce valour, and the fight waxed murderous
Through those Immortals' clashing wills. Then died
Hosts numberless on either side. In wrath
Apollo thought to smite Achilles' son
In the same place where erst he smote his sire ;
But birds of boding screamed to left, to stay
His mood, and other signs from heaven were sent ;
Yet was his wrath not minded to obey
Those portents. Swiftly drew Earth-shaker nigh
In mist celestial cloaked : about his feet
Quaked the dark earth as came the Sea-king on.
Then, to stay Phoebus' hand, he cried to him :
" Refrain thy wrath : Achilles' giant son
Slay not ! Olympus' Lord himself shall be
Wroth for his death, and bitter grief shall light
On me and all the Sea-gods, as erstwhile
For Achilles' sake. Nay, get thee back to heights
Celestial, lest thou kindle me to wrath,
And so I cleave a sudden chasm in earth,
And Ilium and all her walls go down
To darkness. Thine own soul were vexed thereat."
Then, overawed by the brother of his sire,
And fearing for Troy's fate and for her folk,
To heaven went back Apollo, to the sea

χάσσαι' ἐς οὐρανὸν εὐρύν, ὃ δ' εἰς ἄλλα. τοὶ δ'
 ἐμάχοντο
 ἀλλήλους ὀλέκοντες, Ἔρις δ' ἐπετέρπετο χάρμη,
 μέσφ' ὅτε δὴ Κάλχαντος ὑπ' ἐννεσίησιν Ἀχαιοὶ 325
 ἐς νῆας χάσσαντο καὶ ἐξελάθοντο μόθοιο·
 οὐ γὰρ δὴ πέπρωτο δαμήμεναι Ἴλιον ἄστν,
 πρίν γε Φιλοκτήταο βίην ἐς ὄμιλον Ἀχαιῶν
 ἐλθέμεναι πολέμοιο δαήμονα δακρυνέοντος.
 καὶ τὸ μὲν ἢ ἀγαθοῖσιν ἐπεφράσατ' οἰωνοῖσιν, 330
 ἢ καὶ ἐν σπλάγχχοις ἐπέδρακεν· οὐ γὰρ αἰδρις
 μαντοσύνης ἐτέτυκτο· θεὸς δ' ὥς ᾗδεε πάντα.
 Τῷ πίσυνοι στονόεντος ἀποιχόμενοι πολέμοιο
 Ἀτρεΐδαι προέηκαν ἐυκτιμένην ποτὶ Λῆμνον
 Τυδέος ὄβριμον νῆα μενεπτόλεμόν τ' Ὀδυσῆα 335
 νηὶ θεῇ. τοὶ δ' αἶψα ποτὶ πτόλιν Ἠφαίστοιο
 ἦλυνθον Αἰγαίοιο διὰ πλατὺ χεῦμα θαλάσσης,
 Λῆμνον ἐς ἀμπελόεσσαν, ὅπη πάρος αἶνδον ὄλεθρον
 ἀνδράσι κουριδίοισιν ἐμητίσαντο γυναῖκες
 ἔκπαγλον κοτέουσαι, ἐπεὶ σφεας οὔτι τίεσκον, 340
 ἀλλ' ἄρα δμωιάδεσσι παρευνάζοντο γυναιξὶ
 Θρηκίης, τὰς δουρὶ καὶ ἡνορέῃ κτεάτισσαν
 πέρθοντές ποτε γαῖαν ἀρηιφίλων Θρηίκων·
 αἱ δὲ μέγα ζήλοιο περὶ κραδίησι πεσόντος
 θυμὸν ἀνοιδήσαντο, φίλους δ' ἀνὰ δώματ' ἀκοίτας 345
 κτείνον ἀνηλεγέως ὑπὸ χεῖρεσιν, οὐδ' ἐλέησαν
 κουριδίους περ ἔοντας· ἐπεὶ μέγα μαίμεται ἦτορ
 ἀνέρος ἢ δὲ γυναικός, ὅτε ζηλήμονι νούσῳ
 ἀμφιπέσῃ· κρατερὰ γὰρ ἐποτρύνουσιν ἀνῆαι·
 ἀλλ' αἶ γε σφετέροισιν ἐπ' ἀνδράσι πῆμ' ἐβάλλοντο 350
 νυκτὶ μῆ, καὶ πᾶσαν ἐχρῶσαντο πόλῃα
 παρθέμεναι φρεσὶ θυμὸν ἀταρβέα καὶ μέγα κάρτος.
 Οἱ δ' ὅτε δὴ Λῆμνον ζαθέην κίον ἦδὲ καὶ ἄντρον
 λαΐνεον, τόθι κεῖτο πάις Ποίαντος ἀγαυοῦ,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

δὴ τότ' ἄρα σφίσι θάμβος ἐπήλυθεν, εὖτ' ἐσίδοντο 355
 ἀνέρα λευγαλέησιν ἐπιστενάχοντ' ὀδύνῃσι
 κεκλιμένον στυφελοῖο κατ' οὔδεος· ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ'

αὐτῷ

οἶωνών πτερά πολλὰ περὶ λεχέεσσι κέχυντο·
 ἄλλα δέ οἱ συνέραπτο περὶ χροῖ, χείματος ἄλκαρ
 λευγαλέου· δὴ γάρ μιν ἐπὴν ἔλε λιμὸς ἀτερπής, 360
 βάλλεν ἀάσχετον ἰόν, ὅπη νόος ἰθύνεσκε·
 καὶ τὰ μὲν ἄρ κατέδαπτε, [τὰ δὲ πτερά οἱ περι-
 βαλλε.

φύλλα δέ οἱ παρέκειτο, τά θ']¹ ἔλκεος οὐλομένοιο
 ἀμφετίθει καθύπερθε μελαίνης ἄλκαρ ἀνίης.
 αὐαλέαι δέ οἱ ἀμφὶ κόμαι περὶ κρατὶ κέχυντο
 θηρὸς ὅπως ὀλοοῖο, τὸν ἀργαλέης δόλος ἄγρης 365
 μάρψῃ νυκτὸς ἰόντα θοοῦ ποδός, ὃς δ' ὑπ' ἀνάγκης
 τειρόμενος ποδὸς ἄκρον ἀταρτηροῖσιν ὁδοῦσι
 κόψας εἰς ἔδν ἄντρον ἀφίκεται, ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ κῆρ
 τείρει ὁμοῦ λιμὸς τε καὶ ἀργαλέαι μελεδῶναι·
 ὥς τὸν ὑπὸ σπέος εὐρὺ κακὴ περιδάμνατ' ἀνίη· 370
 καὶ οἱ πᾶν μεμάραντο δέμας, περὶ δ' ὅστέα μῦνον
 ῥινὸς ἔην, ὅλοη δὲ παρηίδας ἀμφέχυντ' αὐχμὴ
 λευγαλέον ῥυπόωντος· ἀνιηρὸν δέ μιν ἄλγος
 δάμνατο· κοῖλαι δ' ἔσκον ὑπ' ὀφρύσιν ἀνδρὸς
 ὀπωπαὶ

αἰνῶς τειρομένοιο· γόος δέ μιν οὔποτ' ἔλειπεν, 375
 οὐνεκά οἱ μέλαν ἔλκος, ἐς ὅστέον ἄχρις ἰκέσθαι,
 πυθόμενον καθύπερθε² λυγραὶ ὑπέρεπτον ἀνίαι.
 ὥς δ' ὅτ' ἐπὶ προβολῇσι πολυκλύστοιο θαλάσσης
 πέτρην παιπαλόεσσαν ἀπειρεσίης ἁλὸς ἄλμη
 δάμναθ' ὑποτμήγουσα μάλα στερεήν περ ἐοῦσαν, 380
 θεινομένης δ' ἄρα τῆς ἀνέμῳ καὶ χείματι λάβρῳ
 χηραμὰ κοιλαίνονται ὑποβρωθέντα θαλάσση·

¹ Zimmermann's suggested supplementum of lacuna.

² Zimmermann's punctuation and om. of δ' after λυγραί.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IX

Of princely Poeas. Horror came on them
When they beheld the hero of their quest
Groaning with bitter pangs, on the hard earth
Lying, with many feathers round him strewn,
And others round his body, rudely sewn
Into a cloak, a screen from winter's cold.
For, oft as famine stung him, would he shoot
The shaft that missed no fowl his aim had doomed :
Their flesh he ate, their feathers vested him.
And there lay herbs and healing leaves, the which,
Spread on his deadly wound, assuaged its pangs.
Wild tangled elf-locks hung about his head.
He seemed a wild beast, that hath set its foot,
Prowling by night, upon a hidden trap,
And so hath been constrained in agony
To bite with fierce teeth through the prisoned limb
Ere it could win back to its cave, and there
In hunger and torturing pains it languisheth.
So in that wide cave suffering crushed the man ;
And all his frame was wasted : naught but skin
Covered his bones Unwashen there he crouched
With famine-haggard cheeks, with sunken eyes
Glaring his misery 'neath cavernous brows.
Never his groaning ceased, for evermore
The ulcerous black wound, eating to the bone,
Festered with thrills of agonizing pain.
As when a beetling cliff, by seething seas
Aye buffeted, is carved and underscooped,
For all its stubborn strength, by tireless waves,
Till, scourged by winds and lashed by tempest-flails,
The sea into deep caves hath gnawed its base ;

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ὥς τοῦ ὑπὶ χνιον ἔλκος ἀέξετο πυθομένοιο
 ἰοῦ ἄπο, στυφελοῖς τόν οἱ ἐνομόρξατ' ὁδοῦσι
 λυγρὸς ὕδρος, τόν φασιν ἀναλθέα τε στυγερόν τε 385
 ἔμμεναι, ὅππότε μιν τέρση περὶ χέρσον ἰόντα
 ἠέλιοιο μένος· τῷ καὶ μέγα φέρτατον ἄνδρα
 τεῖρε δυσαλθήτοισιν ὑποδμηθέντ' ὀδύνησιν·
 ἐκ δέ οἱ ἔλκος αἰὲν ἐπὶ χθόνα λειβομένοιο
 ἰχῶρος πεπάλακτο πέδον πολυχανδέος ἄντρον 390
 θαῦμα μέγ' ἀνθρώποισι καὶ ὕστερον ἐσσομένοισι.
 καὶ οἱ πὰρ κλισίην φάρετρη παρεκέκλιτο μακρὴν
 ἰὼν πεπληθυῖα· πέλοντο δ' ἄρ' οἱ μὲν ἐπ' ἄγρην,
 οἱ δ' ἐς δυσμενέας, τοὺς ἄμφεχε λοίγιον ὕδρου
 φάρμακον αἰνομόροιο· πάροιθε δέ οἱ μέγα τόξον 395
 κείτο πέλας, γναμπτοῖσιν ἀρηράμενον κεράεσσι
 χερσὶν ὑπ' ἀκαμάτησι τετυγμένον Ἡρακλῆος.

Τοὺς δ' ὅππ' εἰσενόησε ποτὶ σπέος εὐρὺν κiónτας,
 ἐσσυμένως οἴμησεν ἐπ' ἀμφοτέροισι ταυύσσαι
 ἀλγινόνετα βέλεμνα χόλου μεμνημένος αἰνοῦ, 400
 οὐνεκά μιν τὸ πάροιθε μέγα στενάχοντα λίποντο
 μῶνον ἐρημαίοισιν ἐπ' αἰγιαλοῖσι θαλάσσης.
 καὶ νῦν κεν αἰψ' ἐτέλεσσεν, ἃ οἱ θρασὺς ἤθελε
 θυμός,

εἰ μὴ οἱ στονόνετα χόλου διέχευεν Ἀθήνη
 ἀνέρας εἰσορόωντος ὀμήθεας· οἱ δέ οἱ ἄγχι 405
 ἤλυθον ἀχθυμένοισιν εἰκότε· καὶ ῥά μιν ἄμφω
 ἄντρον ἔσω κοίλοιο παρεζόμενοι ἐκάτερθεν
 ἔλκος ἀμφ' ὀλοοῖο καὶ ἀργαλέων ὀδυνάων
 εἶροντ'· αὐτὰρ ὁ τοῖσιν ἕως διεπέφραδ' ἀνίας.
 οἱ δέ ἐθαρσύνεσκον· ἔφαντο δέ οἱ λυγρὸν ἔλκος 410
 ἐξ ὀλοοῖο μόγοιο καὶ ἄλγεος ἰήσασθαι,

ἣν στρατὸν εἰσαφίκεται Ἀχαικόν, ὃν ῥα καὶ αὐτὸν

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IX

So greater 'neath his foot grew evermore
The festering wound, dealt when the envenomed
fangs

Tare him of that fell water-snake, which men
Say dealeth ghastly wounds incurable,
When the hot sun hath parched it as it crawls
Over the sands ; and so that mightiest man
Lay faint and wasted with his cureless pain ;
And from the ulcerous wound aye streamed to earth
Fetid corruption fouling all the floor
Of that wide cave, a marvel to be heard
Of men unborn. Beside his stony bed
Lay a long quiver full of arrows, some
For hunting, some to smite his foes withal ;
With deadly venom of that fell water-snake
Were these besmeared. Before it, nigh to his hand,
Lay the great bow, with curving tips of horn,
Wrought by the mighty hands of Hercules.

Now when that solitary spied these twain
Draw nigh his cave, he sprang to his bow, he laid
The deadly arrow on the string ; for now
Fierce memory of his wrongs awoke against
These, who had left him years ago, in pain
Groaning upon the desolate sea-shore.
Yea, and his heart's stern will he had swiftly
wrought,

But, even as upon that godlike twain
He gazed, Athena caused his bitter wrath
To melt away. Then drew they nigh to him
With looks of sad compassion, and sat down
On either hand beside him in the cave,
And of his deadly wound and grievous pangs
Asked ; and he told them all his sufferings.
And they spake hope and comfort ; and they said :
" Thy woeful wound, thine anguish, shall be healed,
If thou but come with us to Achaea's host—

φάντο μέγ' ἀσχαλάαν παρὰ νήεσιν ἡδὲ καὶ αὐτοὺς
 Ἀτρεΐδας ἅμα τοῖσιν· κακῶν δέ οἱ οὔτιν' Ἀχαιῶν
 αἴτιον ἔμμεν' ἔφαντο κατὰ στρατόν, ἀλλ' ἀλεγεινὰς 415
 Μοίρας, ὧν ἑκάς οὔτις ἀνὴρ ἐπινίσσεται αἶαν,
 ἀλλ' αἰεὶ μογεροῖσιν ἐπ' ἀνδράσιν ἀπροτίοπτοι
 στρωφῶντ' ἤματα πάντα, βροτῶν γένος¹ ἄλλοτε
 μέν που

βλάπτουσαι κατὰ θυμὸν ἀμείλιχον, ἄλλοτε δ' αὖτε
 ἔκποθι κυδαίνουσαι· ἐπεὶ μάλα πάντα βροτοῖσιν 420
 κεῖναι καὶ στονόεντα καὶ ἥπια μηχανώονται
 αὐταὶ ὅπως ἐθέλουσιν. ὁ δ' εἰσαΐων Ὀδυσῆος
 ἡδὲ καὶ ἀντιθέου Διομήδεος αὐτίκα θυμὸν
 ῥηιδίως κατέπαυσεν ἀνιηροῖο χόλοιο,
 ἔκπαγλον τὸ πάροιθε χολούμενος, ὅσσο' ἐπεπόνθει. 425

Οἱ δέ μιν αἰψ' ἐπὶ νῆα καὶ ἡϊόνας βαρυδούπους
 καγχαλόωντες ἐνεικαν ὁμῶς σφετέροισι βελέμνοισι·
 καὶ ῥά οἱ ἀμφεμάσαντο δέμας καὶ ἀμείλιχον ἔλκος
 σπόγγῳ ἐυτρήτῳ, κατὰ δ' ἔκλυσαν ὕδατι πολλῷ.
 ἀμπνύνθη δ' ἄρα τυτθόν· ἄφαρ δέ οἱ ἐγκονέοντες 430
 δόρπον ἐν τεύξαντο μεμαότι· σὺν δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ
 daίνυντ' ἐνδοθι νηός. ἐπήλυθε δ' ἀμβροσίῃ νύξ,
 τοῖσιν δ' ἐφ' ὕπνος ὄρουσε· μένον δ' ἄχρισ
 Ἥριγενείης

ἀμφιάλου Λήμνοιο παρ' ἡόσιν· αὐτὰρ ἅμ' ἡοὶ
 πείσμαθ' ὁμῶς εὐνήσιν ἐϋγνάμπτοισιν αἶεραν 435
 ἔκτοθεν ἐγκονέοντες· ἐπιπροέηκε δ' Ἀθήνη
 ἐξόπιθεν πνείοντα τανυπρώρου νεὸς οὐρου.
 ἰστία δ' αἰψ' ἐτάνυσσαν ὑπ' ἀμφοτέροισι πόδεσσι,
 νῆα κατιθύνοντες ἐϋζυγον· ἡ δ' ὑπ' ἰωῇ
 ἔσσυτ' ἐπὶ πλατὺ χεῦμα· μέλαν δ' ἀμφέστενε κύμα 440
 ῥηγνύμενον· πολίος δὲ περιίξεε πάντοθεν ἀφρός·
 ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ δελφῖνες ἀολλέες ἐσσεύοντο
 ῥίμφα διαπρήσσοντες ἀλὸς πολιοῖο κέλευθα.

¹ Zimmermann, for μένος of π.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IX

The host that now is sorrowing after thee
With all its kings. And no man of them all
Was cause of thine affliction, but the Fates,
The cruel ones, whom none that walk the earth
Escape, but aye they visit hapless men
Unseen ; and day by day with pitiless hearts
Now they afflict men, now again exalt
To honour—none knows why ; for all the woes
And all the joys of men do these devise
After their pleasure.” Harkening he sat
To Odysseus and to godlike Diomedé ;
And all the hoarded wrath for olden wrongs
And all the torturing rage, melted away.

Straight to the strand dull-thundering and the
ship,
Laughing for joy, they bare him with his bow.
There washed they all his body and that foul wound
With sponges, and with plenteous water bathed :
So was his soul refreshed. Then hasted they
And made meat ready for the famished man,
And in the galley supped with him. Then came
The balmy night, and sleep slid down on them.
Till rose the dawn they tarried by the strand
Of sea-girt Lemnos, but with dayspring cast
The hawsers loose, and heaved the anchor-stones
Out of the deep. Athena sent a breeze
Blowing behind the galley taper-prowed.
They strained the sail with either stern-sheet taut ;
Seaward they pointed the stout-girdered ship ;
O’er the broad flood she leapt before the wind ;
Broken to right and left the dark wave sighed,
And seething all around was hoary foam,
While thronging dolphins raced on either hand
Flashing along the paths of silver sea.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Οἱ δ' ἄφαρ Ἑλλάσποντον ἐπ' ἰχθυόεντ' ἀφί-
κοντο,

ἦχι καὶ ἄλλαι νῆες ἔσαν· κεχάροντο δ' Ἀχαιοί, 445
ὥς ἴδον οὓς ποθέεσκον ἀνὰ στρατόν. οἱ δ' ἄρα νηὸς
ἀσπασίως ἀπέβησαν· ἔχεν δ' ἄρα χεῖρας ἀραιὰς
Ποίαντος θρασὺς υἱὸς ἐπ' ἀνέρας, οἳ ῥά μιν ἄμφω
λυγρὸν ἐπισκάζοντα ποτὶ χθόνα διὰν ἄγεσκον
ἀμφοτέρων κρατερῇσιν ἐπικλινθέντα χέρεσσιν. 450
ἦύτ' ἐνὶ ξυλόχοισιν ἐς ἡμισυ μέχρι κοπεῖσαν
φηγὸν ὑφ' ὕλοτόμοιο βίης ἢ πῖονα πεύκη
τυτθὸν ἔθ' ἐστηνῖαν, ὅσον λίπε δρυτόμος ἀνὴρ
πρέμνον ὑποτμήγων λιπαρόν, δάος ὄφρα πέληται
πίσσα πυρὶ δμηθεῖσα κατ' οὔρεα, τὴν δ' ἀλεγεινῶς 455
ἄχθομένην ἀνεμὸς τε καὶ ἀδρανὴ ποτικλίνῃ
ἔρνεσιν εὐθαλέεσσι, φέρουσι δέ μιν βαρέουσιν.¹ 456a
ὥς ἄρ' ὑπ' ἀτλήτῳ βεβαρημένον ἄλγαι φῶτα
θαρσαλέοι ἥρωες ἐπικλινθέντα φέρεσκον
'Αργείων ἐς ὄμιλον ἀρήιον· οἱ δ' ἐσιδόντες
ᾠκτεῖραν μάλα πάντες ἐκηβόλον ἀνέρα λυγρῷ 460
ἔλκει τειρόμενον· τὸν δὲ στερεὸν καὶ ἄνουσον
ὠκύτερον ποίησε νοήματος αἰψηροῖο
ἴσος ἐπουρανίοις Ποδαλείριος, εὖ μὲν ὕπερθε
πάσσων φάρμακα πολλὰ καθ' ἔλκεος, εὖ δὲ κικ-
λήσκων

οὔνομα πατρὸς ἐοῖο· θοῶς δ' ἰάχησαν Ἀχαιοὶ 465
πάντες κυδαίνοντες ὁμῶς Ἀσκληπιοῦ νῖα.
καὶ μιν φαιδρύναντο καὶ ἀμφὶ ἐχρῖσαν ἐλαίῳ
προφρονέως· ὅλοη δὲ κατηφείη καὶ οἰζὺς
ἀθανάτων ἰότητι κατέφθιτο· τοὶ δ' ἀνὰ θυμὸν
τέρποντ' εἰσορόωντες· ὁ δ' ἄμπνυεν ἐκ κακότητος· 470
ἀχροίῃ δ' ἄρ' ἔρευθος ἐπήλυθεν, ἀργαλήν δὲ
ἀδρανὴ μέγα κάρτος· ἀέξετο δ' ἄψα πάντα.
ὥς δ' ὁπότ' ἀλδαίνηται ἐπὶ σταχύεσσιν ἄρουρα,

¹ Verse inserted by Zimmermann, ex P.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IX

Full soon to fish-fraught Hellespont they came
And the far-stretching ships. Glad were the Greeks
To see the longed-for faces. Forth the ship
With joy they stepped; and Poeas' valiant son
On those two heroes leaned thin wasted hands,
Who bare him painfully halting to the shore
Staying his weight upon their brawny arms.
As seems mid mountain-brakes an oak or pine
By strength of the woodcutter half hewn through,
Which for a little stands on what was left
Of the smooth trunk by him who hewed thereat
Hard by the roots, that its slow-smouldering wood
Might yield him pitch—now like to one in pain
It groans, in weakness borne down by the wind,
Yet is upstayed upon its leafy boughs
Which from the earth bear up its helpless weight;
So by pain unendurable bowed down
Leaned he on those brave heroes, and was borne
Unto the war-host. Men beheld, and all
Compassionated that great archer, crushed
By anguish of his hurt. But one drew near,
Podaleirius, godlike in his power to heal.
Swifter than thought he made him whole and sound;
For deftly on the wound he spread his salves,
Calling on his physician-father's name;
And soon the Achaeans shouted all for joy,
All praising with one voice Asclepius' son.
Lovingly then they bathed him, and with oil
Anointed. All his heaviness of cheer
And misery vanished by the Immortals' will;
And glad at heart were all that looked on him;
And from affliction he awoke to joy.
Over the bloodless face the flush of health
Glowed, and for wretched weakness mighty strength
Thrilled through him: goodly and great waxed all
his limbs.

ἦν τὸ πάρος φθινύθουσαν ἐπέκλυσε χείματος αἰνοῦ
 ὄμβρος ἐπιβρίσας, ἥ δ' ἄλδομένη ἀνέμοισι 475
 μειδιάα τεθαλυῖα πολυκμήτῳ ἐν ἄλωῃ·
 ὥς ἄρα τειρομένοιο Φιλοκτήταο πάροιθε
 πᾶν δέμας αἰψ' ἀνέθηλεν· ἐντροχάλῳ δ' ἐνὶ κοίλῃ
 κάλλιπε κήδεα πάντα, τά οἱ περιδάμνατο θυμόν.
 Ἄτρεῖδαι δ' ὀρόωντες ἅτ' ἐκ θανάτου ἀνιόντα 480
 ἀνέρα θαυμάζεσκον· ἔφαντο γὰρ ἔμμεναι ἔργον
 ἀθανάτων· τὸ δ' ἄρ' ἦεν ἐτήτυμον, ὥς ἐνόησαν
 καὶ γάρ οἱ μέγεθός τε καὶ ἀγλαΐην κατέχευεν
 ἐσθλὴ Τριτογένεια· φάνη δ' ἄφαρ, οἷος ἦν περ
 τὸ πρὶν ἐν Ἀργείοισι πάρος κακότητι δαμῆναι. 485
 καὶ τότε ἄρ' ἐς κλισίην Ἀγαμέμνωνος ἀφνειοῖο
 πάντες ὁμῶς οἱ ἄριστοι ἄγον Ποιάντιον νῆα·
 καὶ μιν κυδαίνοντες ἐπ' εἰλαπίνῃσι γέραιρον.
 ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ κορέσαντο ποτοῦ καὶ ἐδητύος ἐσθλῆς,
 δὴ τότε μιν προσέειπεν εὐμμελῆς Ἀγαμέμνων· 490
 “ὦ φίλ', ἐπειδὴ περ σὲ θεῶν ἰότητι πάροιθε
 Λήμνῳ ἐν ἀμφιάλῳ λίπομεν, βλαφθέντε νόημα,
 μὴ δὴ νῦν¹ χόλον αἶνόν ἐνὶ φρεσὶ σῆσι βαλέσθαι·
 οὐ γάρ ἄνευ μακάρων τάδ' ἐρέξαμεν, ἀλλὰ που
 αὐτοὶ
 ἤθελον ἀθάνατοι νῶιν κακὰ πολλὰ βαλέσθαι 495
 σεῦ ἀπὸ νόσφιν ἐόντος, ἐπεὶ περίοιδας ὀιστοῖς
 δυσμενέας δάμνασθαι, ὅτ' ἀντία σείο μάχονται.
 [ἀνδράσι γὰρ βιότοιο πολυπλάγκτοιο κέλευθοι]
 πᾶσαν ἀν' ἥπειρον πέλαγός τ' ἀνὰ μακρὸν ἄιστοι
 Μοιράων ἰότητι πολυσχιδέες τε πέλονται, 500
 πυκναὶ τε σκολιαί τε, τετραμμέναι ἄλλυδις ἄλλη·
 τῶν δὲ δι' αἰζήροι φορέονθ' ὑπὸ δαίμονος Αἴσῃ
 εἰδόμενοι φύλλοισιν ὑπὸ πνοιῆς ἀνέμοιο

¹ Zimmermann, for μηδ' ἡμῖν of v.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IX

As when a field of corn revives again
Which erst had drooped, by rains of ruining storm
Down beaten flat, but by warm summer winds
Requicken'd, o'er the laboured land it smiles ;
So Philoctetes' erstwhile wasted frame
Was all requicken'd :—in the galley's hold
He seem'd to have left all cares that crushed his
soul.

And Atreus' sons beheld him marvelling
As one re-risen from the dead : it seem'd
The work of hands immortal. And indeed
So was it verily, as their hearts divin'd ;
For 'twas the glorious Triton-born that shed
Stature and grace upon him. Suddenly
He seem'd as when of old mid Argive men
He stood, before calamity struck him down.
Then unto wealthy Agamemnon's tent
Did all their mightiest men bring Poeas' son,
And set him chief in honour at the feast,
Extolling him. When all with meat and drink
Were filled, spake Agamemnon lord of spears :
“ Dear friend, since by the will of Heaven our souls
Were once perverted, that in sea-girt Lemnos
We left thee, harbour not thine heart within
Fierce wrath for this : by the blest Gods constrained
We did it ; and, I trow, the Immortals willed
To bring much evil on us, bereft of thee,
Who art of all men skilfullest to quell
With shafts of death all foes that face thee in fight.
For all the tangled paths of human life,
By land and sea, are by the will of Fate
Hid from our eyes, in many and devious tracks
Are cleft apart, in wandering mazes lost.
Along them men by Fortune's dooming drift
Like unto leaves that drive before the wind.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

σευομένοις· ἀγαθὸς δὲ κακῇ ἐνέκυρσε κελεύθῳ
 πολλάκις, οὐκ ἐσθλὸς δ' ἀγαθῇ· τὰς δ' οὐτ'
 ἀλέασθαι 505
 οὐτ' ἄρ' ἐκὼν τις ἐλέσθαι ἐπιχθόνιος δύνατ' ἀνὴρ·
 χρὴ δὲ σαόφρονα φῶτα, καὶ ἦν φορέθ' ὑπ' ἀέλλαις
 οἴμην ἀργαλέην, στερεῇ φρενὶ τλῆναι οἰζύν.
 ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ ἀσάμεσθα καὶ ἡλίτομεν τόδε ἔργον,
 ἔξαυτὶς δώροισιν ἀρεσσόμεθ' ἀπλήτοισι, 510
 Τρώων ἦν ποθ' ἔλωμεν ἐϋκτίμενον πτολίεθρον·
 νῦν δὲ λάβ' ἐπτα γυναικάς ἐείκοσιν ἑτάρας ἵππους
 ἀθλοφόρους τρίποδάς τε δωδέκα, τοῖς ἐπὶ θυμὸν
 τέρψεις ἡματα πάντα· καὶ ἐν κλισίῃσιν ἐμῇσιν
 αἰεὶ τοι παρὰ δαιτὶ γέρας βασιλῆιον ἔσται. 515
 Ὡς εἰπὼν ἥρωι πόρεν περικαλλέα δῶρα.
 τὸν δ' ἄρα Ποίαντος προσέφη κρατερόφρονος υἱός·
 “ὦ φίλος, οὐ τοι ἐγὼν ἔτι χῶομαι, οὐδὲ μὲν
 ἄλλῳ
 Ἀργείων, τῶν εἴ τις ἔτ' ἥλιτεν εἵνεκ' ἐμεῖο·
 οἶδα γάρ, ὥς στρεπτός νόος ἀνδράσι γίνεται
 ἐσθλοῖς, 520
 οὐδ' αἰεὶ χαλεπὸν θέμις ἔμμεναι οὐδ' ἀσύφηλον,
 ἀλλ' ὅτε μὲν σμερδνὸν τελέθειν, ὅτε δ' ἥπιον εἶναι.
 νῦν δ' ἴομεν ποτὶ κοῖτον, ἐπεὶ χατέοντι μάχεσθαι
 βέλτερον ὑπνώειν ἢ ἐπὶ πλεόν εἰλαπινάζειν.”
 Ὡς εἰπὼν ἀπόρrouσε καὶ ἐς κλισίην ἀφίκανε 525
 σφῶν ἐτάρων· οἱ δ' αἰψα φιλοπτολέμῳ βασιλῆϊ
 εὐνὴν ἐντύνοντο μέγα φρεσὶ καγχαλῶντες·
 αὐτὰρ ὃ γ' ἀσπασίως κατελέξατο μέχρῃς ἐπ' ἡώ.
 Νύξ δ' ἀνεχάσσατο δῖα· φάος δ' ἐρύθηνε
 κολῶνας
 ἡελίου, καὶ πάντα βροτοὶ περιποίπνου ἔργα. 530
 Ἀργεῖοι δ' ὀλοοῖο μέγ' ἰέμενοι πολέμοιο
 οἱ μὲν δούρατα θῆγον εὐξοα, τοὶ δὲ βέλεμνα,
 ἄλλοι δ' αἰγανέας· ἅμα δ' ἡοὶ δαῖτα πένοντο
 416

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IX

Oft on an evil path the good man's feet
Stumble, the brave finds not a prosperous path ;
And none of earth-born men can shun the Fates,
And of his own will none can choose his way.
So then doth it behove the wise of heart—
Though on a troublous track the winds of fate
Sweep him away—to suffer and be strong.
Since we were blinded then, and erred herein,
With rich gifts will we make amends to thee
Hereafter, when we take the stately towers
Of Troy : but now receive thou handmaids seven,
Fleet steeds two-score, victors in chariot-race,
And tripods twelve, wherein thine heart may joy
Through all thy days ; and always in my tent
Shall royal honour at the feast be thine.”

He spake, and gave the hero those fair gifts.
Then answered Poetas' mighty-hearted son ;
“ Friend, I forgive thee freely, and all beside
Whoso against me haply hath transgressed.
I know how good men's minds sometimes be warped :
Nor meet it is that one be obdurate
Ever, and nurse mean rancours : sternest wrath
Must yield anon unto the melting mood.
Now pass we to our rest ; for better is sleep
Than feasting late, for him who longs to fight.”

He spake, and rose, and came to his comrades' tent ;
Then swiftly for their war-fain king they light
The couch, while laughed their hearts for very joy.
Gladly he laid him down to sleep till dawn.

So passed the night divine, till flushed the hills
In the sun's light, and men awoke to toil.
Then all athirst for war the Argive men
'Gan whet the spear smooth-shafted, or the dart,
Or javelin, and they brake the bread of dawn,
And foddered all their horses. Then to these

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

αὐτοῖς ἡδ' ἵπποισι· πάσαντο δὲ πάντες ἔδωδ' ἡν.
 τοῖσιν δὲ Ποίαντος ἀμύμονος ὄβριμος υἱὸς 535
 τοῖον ἔπος μετέειπεν ἐποτρύνων πονέεσθαι·
 “εἰ δ' ἄγε νῦν πολέμοιο μεδώμεθα· μηδέ τις ἡμέων
 μιμνέτω ἐν νήεσσι, πάρος κλυτὰ τείχεα λῦσαι
 Τροίης εὐπύργοιο, καταπρήσαί τε πόλιν.”
 Ὡς φάτο· τοῖσι δὲ θυμὸς ὑπὸ κραδίῃ μέγ' ἰάνθη· 540
 δῦσαν δ' ἐν τεύχεσσι καὶ ἀσπίσιν· ἐκ δ' ἄρα νηῶν
 πανσυδίῃ μελίῃσι κεκασμένοι ἐσσεύοντο
 καὶ βοέοις σακέεσσι καὶ ἀμφιφάλοις κορύθεσιν·
 ἄλλος δ' ἄλλον ἔρειδε κατὰ στίχας· οὐδέ κε φαίης
 κείνων ἐσσυμένων ἐκὰς ἔμμεναι ἄλλον ἀπ' ἄλλον· 545
 ὥς ἄρ' ἴσαν θαμινοὶ καὶ ἀρηρότες ἀλλήλοισι.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK IX

Spake Poëas' son with battle-kindling speech :

“Up ! let us make us ready for the war !

Let no man linger mid the galleys, ere

The glorious walls of Ilium stately-towered

Be shattered, and her palaces be burned !”

Then at his words each heart and spirit glowed :

They donned their armour, and they grasped their
shields.

Forth of the ships in one huge mass they poured

Arrayed with bull-hide bucklers, ashen spears,

And gallant-crested helms. Through all their ranks

Shoulder to shoulder marched they : thou hadst
seen

No gap 'twixt man and man as on they charged ;

So close they thronged, so dense was their array.

ΛΟΓΟΣ ΔΕΚΑΤΟΣ.

Τρῶες δ' αὐτ' ἔκτοσθεν ἔσαν Πριάμοιο πόληος
πάντες σὺν τεύχεσσι καὶ ἄρμασιν ἡδὲ καὶ ἵπποις
ᾠκυτάτοις· καίον γὰρ ἀποκταμένους ἐνὶ χάρμῃ
δειδιότες, μὴ λαὸς ἐπιβρίσειεν Ἀχαιῶν.

τοὺς δ' ὥς οὖν ἐσίδοντο ποτὶ πτόλιν ἀίσσοντας, 5
ἔσσυμένως κταμένοισι χυτὸν περὶ σῆμα βάλλοντο
σπερχόμενοι· δεινὸν γὰρ ὑποτρομέεσκον ἰδόντες.
τοῖσι δ' ἄρ' ἀχνυμένοισιν ὑπὸ φρεσὶ μῦθον ἔειπε
Πουλυδάμας, ὃ γὰρ ἔσκε λίην πιτυτὸς καὶ ἐχέ-
φρων·

“ὦ φίλοι, οὐκέτ' ἀνεκτὸς ἐφ' ἡμῖν μαίνεται Ἄρης· 10
ἀλλ' ἄγε δὴ φραζώμεθ', ὅπως πολέμοιό τι μῆχος
εὕρωμεν· Δαναοὶ γὰρ ἐπικρατέουσι μένοντες.
νῦν δ' ἄγε δὴ πύργοισιν ἐὺδμήτοις ἐπιβάντες
μίμνωμεν νύκτας τε καὶ ἡμέματα δηριῶντες,
εἰσόκε δὴ Δαναοὶ Σπάρτην ἐρίβωλον ἴκωνται, 15
ἢ αὐτοῦ παρὰ τεῖχος ἀκηδήσωσι μένοντες
ἀκλεῆς ἐζόμενοι· ἐπεὶ οὐ σθένος ἔσσεται αὐτοῖς
ῥῆξαι τείχεα μακρά, καὶ εἰ μάλα πολλὰ κάμωσιν·
οὐ γὰρ ἀβληχρὰ θεοῖσι τετεύχεται ἄφθιτα ἔργα.
οὐδὲ τί που βρώμης ἐπιδευόμεθ' οὐδὲ ποτῆτος· 20
πολλὰ γὰρ ἐν Πριάμοιο πολυχρύσοιο μελάρθοις
ἔμπεδον εἶδατα κεῖται, ἅπερ πολέεσσι καὶ ἄλλοις

BOOK X

*How Paris was stricken to death, and in vain sought
help of Oenone.*

Now were the Trojans all without the town
Of Priam, armour-clad, with battle-cars
And chariot-steeds ; for still they burnt their dead,
And still they feared lest the Achæan men
Should fall on them. They looked, and saw them
come

With furious speed against the walls. In haste
They cast a hurried earth-mound o'er the slain,
For greatly trembled they to see their foes.
Then in their sore disquiet spake to them
Polydamas, a wise and prudent chief :
“ Friends, unendurably against us now
Maddens the war. Go to, let us devise
How we may find deliverance from our strait.
Still bide the Danaans here, still gather strength :
Now therefore let us man our stately towers,
And thence withstand them, fighting night and day,
Until yon Danaans weary, and return
To Sparta, or, renownless lingering here
Beside the wall, lose heart. No strength of theirs
Shall breach the long walls, howsoe'er they strive,
For in the imperishable work of Gods
Weakness is none. Food, drink, we shall not lack,
For in King Priam's gold-abounding halls
Is stored abundant food, that shall suffice

πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρόνον ἔσσειτ' ἀγειρομένοισιν ἔδωδ' ἔς κόρον, εἰ καὶ ἔτ' ἄλλος ἐελδομένοισιν ἵκηται τρὶς τόσος ἐνθάδε λαὸς ἀρηγέμεναι μενεαίνων.” 25

Ὡς φάτο· τὸν δ' ἐνένιπε θρασὺς πᾶϊς Ἀγ-
χίσαιο·

“Πουλυδάμα, πῶς γάρ σε σαόφρονά φασι τε-
τύχθαι,

ὃς κέλεαι ποτὶ δηρὸν ἀνὰ πτόλιν ἄλγεα πάσχειν;
οὐ γὰρ ἀκηδῆσουσι πολλὴν χρόνον ἐνθάδ' Ἀχαιοί,
ἀλλ' ἄρ' ἐπιβρίσουσιν ἀλευομένους ἐσιδόντες· 30

νῶϊν δ' ἔσσεται ἄλγος ἀποφθιμένων ἐνὶ πάτρῃ,
ἣν πῶς ἐνθάδε πουλὺν ἐπὶ χρόνον ἀμφιμάχωνται·
οὐ γὰρ τις Θήβῃθε μελίφρονα σῖτον ὀπάσσει
ἡμιν, ἐπὴν εἰρχθῶμεν ἀνὰ πτόλιν, οὐδέ τις οἴσει
οἶνον Μαιονίηθεν· ἀνιρῶ δ' ὑπὸ λιμῷ 35

φθισόμεθ' ἀργαλέως, εἰ καὶ μάλα τεῖχος ἀμύνει.
ἀλλ' εἰ μὲν θάνατόν τε κακὸν καὶ Κῆρας ἀλύξαι,
μηδ' ἄρ' οἰζυρῶς θανέειν πολυαχθεῖ λιμῷ
μέλλομεν, εἴν' ἔντεσσι σὺν ἡμετέροις τεκέεσσι
καὶ γεραροῖς πατέρεσσι μαχόμεθα· καὶ ῥά ποθι 40

Ζεὺς

χραιομήσει· κείνου γὰρ ἀφ' αἵματός εἰμεν ἀγανού·
εἰ δέ κεν ἄρ καὶ κείνῳ ἀπεχθόμενοι τελέθωμεν,
εὐκλειῶς τάχ' ὀλέσθαι ἀμυνομένους περὶ πάτρης
βέλτερον, ἢ ἐμένοντας οἰζυρῶς ἀπολέσθαι.”

Ὡς φάτο· τῷ δ' ἄρα πάντες ἐπίαχον εἰσαΐοντες, 45
αἶψα δὲ δὴ κορύθεσσι καὶ ἀσπίσι καὶ δοράτεσσι
φράχθεν ἐπ' ἀλλήλους· ἐπὶ δ' ἀκαμάτου Διὸς
ἔσσε

δέρκετ' ἀπ' Οὐλύμποιο κορυσσομένους ἐς Ἄρῃα
Τρώας ἐπ' Ἀργείοισιν· ἔγειρε δὲ θυμὸν ἐκάστου,
ὄφρα μάχην ἀλίσστον ἐπ' ἀμφοτέροισι ταυνύσῃ 50
λαοῖς· ἣ γὰρ ἔμελλεν Ἀλέξανδρος θανέεσθαι
χερσὶ Φιλοκτήταο πονεύμενος ἀμφ' ἀλόχοιο.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK X

For many more than we, through many years,
Though thrice so great a host at our desire
Should gather, eager to maintain our cause."

Then chode with him Anchises' valiant son :
" Polydamas, wherefore do they call thee wise,
Who biddest suffer endless tribulations
Cooped within walls ? Never, how long soe'er
The Achaeans tarry here, will they lose heart ;
But when they see us skulking from the field,
More fiercely will press on. So ours shall be
The sufferance, perishing in our native home,
If for long season they beleaguer us.
No food, if we be pent within our walls,
Shall Thebe send us, nor Maeonia wine,
But wretchedly by famine shall we die,
Though the great wall stand firm. Nay, though our
lot

Should be to escape that evil death and doom,
And not by famine miserably to die ;
Yet rather let us fight in armour clad
For children and grey fathers ! Haply Zeus
Will help us yet ; of his high blood are we.
Nay, even though we be abhorred of him,
Better straightway to perish gloriously
Fighting unto the last for fatherland,
Than die a death of lingering agony ! "

Shouted they all who heard that gallant rede.
Swiftly with helms and shields and spears they stood
In close array. The eyes of mighty Zeus
From heaven beheld the Trojans armed for fight
Against the Danaans : then did he awake
Courage in these and those, that there might be
Strain of unflinching fight 'twixt host and host.
That day was Paris doomed, for Helen's sake
Fighting, by Philoctetes' hands to die.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Τοὺς δ' ἄγην εἰς ἓνα χῶρον Ἕρις μεδέουσα
κυδοιμὸν

οὕτινι φαινομένη· περὶ γὰρ νέφος ἄμφεχεν ὤμους
αἵματόεν· φοίτα δὲ μέγαν κλονέουσα κυδοιμὸν 55

ἄλλοτε μὲν Τρώων ἐς ὀμήγυριν, ἄλλοτ' Ἀχαιῶν·
τὴν δὲ Φόβος καὶ Δεῖμος ἀταρβέες ἀμφεπένοντο
πατροκασιγνήτην κρατερόφρονα κυδαίνοντες·
ἡ δὲ μέγ' ἐξ ὀλίγοιο κορύσσετο μαιμώωσα·

τεύχεα δ' ἐξ ἀδάμαντος ἔχεν πεπαλαγμένα λύθρῳ· 60

πάλλε δὲ λοίγιον ἔγχος ἐς ἡέρα· τῆς δ' ὑπὸ ποσσὶ
κύνυτο γαῖα μέλαινα· πυρὸς δ' ἄμπνιεν αὐτμὴν
σμερδαλέον· μέγα δ' αἰὲν αὐτέεν ὀτρύνουσα
αἰζηούς· οἱ δ' αἶψα συνήιον ἀρτύνοντες

ὑσμίνην· δεινὴ γὰρ ἄγην θεὸς ἐς μέγα ἔργον· 65

τῶν δ' ὥς ἡ ἀνέμων ἰαχὴ πέλε λάβρον ἀέντων
εἶαρος ἀρχομένου, ὅτε δένδρεα μακρὰ καὶ ὕλη
φύλλα φύει, ἡ ὥς ὅτ' ἄν' ἀζαλέην ξύλοχον πῦρ
αἰθόμενον βρομέει, ἡ ὥς μέγα πόντος ἀπείρων

μαίνεται ἐξ ἀνέμοιο δυσηχέος, ἀμφὶ δὲ ῥοῖβδος 70

γίνετ' ἀπειρέσιος, τρόμει δ' ὑπο γούνατα ναυτέων·
ὥς τῶν ἐσσυμένων μέγ' ὑπέβραχε γαῖα πελώρη·
ἐν δὲ σφιν πέσε δῆρις· ἐπ' ἄλλῳ δ' ἄλλος ὄρουσε.

Πρῶτος δ' Αἰνείας Δαναῶν ἔλεν Ἀρπαλίωνα
υἷδν Ἀριζήλοιο, τὸν Ἀμφινόμη τέκε μήτηρ 75
γῆ ἔνι Βοιωτῶν, ὃ δ' ἅμα Προθοήνορι δῖῳ
ἐς Τροίην ἵκανε ἀμυνόμεν Ἀργείοισι·

τόν ῥα τότε Αἰνείας ἀπαλὴν ὑπὸ νηδύα τύψας
νοσφίσατ' ἐκ θυμοῖο καὶ ἡδέος ἐκ βιότοιο.

τῷ δ' ἔπι Θερσάνδροιο δαΐφρονος υἱὰ δάμασσευ 80

Ἄλλον εὐγλώχινι βαλὼν κατὰ λαιμὸν ἄκουτι,

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK X

To one place Strife incarnate drew them all,
The fearful Battle-queen, beheld of none,
But cloaked in clouds blood-raining : on she stalked
Swelling the mighty roar of battle, now
Rushed through Troy's squadrons, through Achaea's
now :

Panic and Fear still waited on her steps
To make their father's sister glorious.
From small to huge that Fury's stature grew ;
Her arms of adamant were blood-besprent ;
The deadly lance she brandished reached the sky.
Earth quaked beneath her feet : dread blasts of fire
Flamed from her mouth : her voice pealed thunder-
like
Kindling strong men. Swift closed the fronts of
fight

Drawn by a dread Power to the mighty work.
Loud as the shriek of winds that madly blow
In early spring, when the tall woodland trees
Put forth their leaves—loud as the roar of fire
Blazing through sun-scorched brakes—loud as the
voice

Of many waters, when the wide sea raves
Beneath the howling blast, with thunderous crash
Of waves, when shake the fearful shipman's knees ;
So thundered earth beneath their charging feet.
Strife swooped on them : foe hurled himself on foe.

First did Aeneas of the Danaans slay
Harpalion, Arizelus' scion, born
In far Boeotia of Amphinome,
Who came to Troy to help the Argive men
With godlike Prothoenor. 'Neath his waist
Aeneas stabbed, and reft sweet life from him.
Dead upon him he cast Thersander's son,
For the barbed javelin pierced through Hyllus'
throat

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

δν τέκε δι' Ἀρέθουσα παρ' ὕδασι Ληθαίοιο
 Κρήτη ἐν ἀμφιάλῳ· μέγα δ' ἤκαχεν Ἰδομενῆα.
 Αὐτὰρ Πηλεΐδαο πάϊς δυοκαίδεκα φῶτας
 Τρώων αὐτίκ' ὄλεσσεν ὑπ' ἔγχει πατρὸς ἐοῖο· 85
 Κέβρον μὲν πρῶτιστα καὶ Ἄρμονα Πασίθεόν τε
 Ὑσμινόν τε καὶ Ἰμβράσιον Σχέδιόν τε Φλέγην τε
 Μνήσαιόν τ' ἐπὶ τοῖσι καὶ Ἑννομον Ἀμφινόον τε
 καὶ Φάσιν ἠδὲ Γαληνόν, ὃς οἰκία ναιετάασκε
 Γαργάρῳ αἰπεινῇ, μετὰ δ' ἔπρεπε μαρναμένοισι 90
 Τρωσὶν ἐυσθενέεσσι, κλέν δ' ἅμ' ἀπείροني λαῶ
 ἐς Τροίην· μάλα γάρ οἱ ὑπέσχετο πολλὰ καὶ ἐσθλὰ
 Δαρδανίδης Πριάμος δώσειν περικαλλέα δῶρα,
 νήπιος· οὐδ' ἄρ' ἐφράσσαθ' ἐὼν μόρον· ἦ γὰρ
 ἔμελλεν
 ἐσσυμένως ὀλέεσθαι ὑπ' ἀργαλέον πολέμοιο, 95
 πρὶν δόμον ἐκ Πριάμοιο περικλυτὰ δῶρα φέρε-
 σθαι.
 Καὶ τότε Μοῖρ' αἰδήλος ἐπέτραπεν Ἀργείοισιν
 Εὐρυμένην, ἔταρον κρατερόφρονος Αἰνείαιο.
 ὦρσε δέ οἱ μέγα θάρσος ὑπὸ φρένας, ὄφρα
 δαμάσσας
 πολλοὺς αἷσιμον ἦμαρ ἀναπλήσῃ ὑπ' ὀλέθρῳ. 100
 δάμνατο δ' ἄλλοθεν ἄλλον ἀνηλέϊ θηρὶ ἐοικώς·
 οἱ δέ μιν οὐχ ὑπέμειναν ἐφ' ὕστατῇ βιότοιο
 αἰνὸν μαιμώωντι καὶ οὐκ ἀλέγοντι μόροιο·
 καὶ νῦ κεν ἔργον ἔρεξεν ἀπείριτον ἐν δαὶ κείνῃ,
 εἰ μὴ οἱ χεῖρές τε κάμον καὶ δούρατος αἰχμῇ 105
 πάμπαν ἀνεγνάμφθη· ξίφεος δέ οἱ οὐκέτι κῶπη
 ἔσθενεν· ἀλλὰ μιν Αἴσα διέκλασε· τὸν δ' ὑπ'
 ἄκουτι
 τύψε κατὰ στομάχοιο Μέγης· ἄνὰ δ' ἔβλυσεν
 αἶμα
 ἐκ στόματος· τῷ δ' αἵψα σὺν ἄλγει Μοῖρα
 παρέστη.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK X

Whom Arethusa by Lethaeus bare
In Crete : sore grieved Idomeneus for his fall.

By this Peleides' son had swiftly slain
Twelve Trojan warriors with his father's spear.
First Cebrus fell, Harmon, Pasitheus then,
Hysminus, Schedius, and Imbrasius,
Phleges, Mnesaeus, Ennomus, Amphinomus,
Phasis, Galenus last, who had his home
By Gargarus' steep—a mighty warrior he
Among Troy's mighties : with a countless host
To Troy he came : for Priam Dardanus' son
Promised him many gifts and passing fair.
Ah fool ! his own doom never he foresaw,
Whose weird was suddenly to fall in fight
Ere he bore home King Priam's glorious gifts.

Doom the Destroyer against the Argives sped
Valiant Aeneas' friend, Eurymenes.
Wild courage spurred him on, that he might slay
Many—and then fill death's cup for himself.
Man after man he slew like some fierce beast,
And foes shrank from the terrible rage that burned
On his life's verge, nor recked of imminent doom.
Yea, peerless deeds in that fight had he done,
Had not his hands grown weary, his spear-head
Bent utterly : his sword availed him not,
Snapped at the hilt by Fate. Then Meges' dart
Smote 'neath his ribs ; blood spurted from his
mouth,
And in death's agony Doom stood at his side.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Τοῦ δ' ἄρ' ἀποκταμένοιο δύω θεράποντες
'Επειοῦ

110

Δηιλέων τε καὶ Ἀμφίων ἀπὸ τεύχε' ἐλέσθαι
ῥρμαινον· τοὺς δ' αὖτε θρασὺ σθένος Αἰνεῖαο
δάμνατο μαιμώνοντας οἰζυρῶς περὶ νεκρῷ.
ὥς δ' ὅτ' ἐν οἶνοπέδῳ τις ἐπαίσσοντας ὀπώρη
σφήκας τερσομένησι περὶ σταφυλῇσι δαμάσση, 115
οἱ δ' ἄρ' ἀποπνεύουσι πάρος γεύσασθαι ὀπώρης·
ὥς τοὺς αἰψ' ἐδάμασσε πρὶν ἔντεα λήσσασθαι.

Τυδεΐδης δὲ Μένοντα καὶ Ἀμφίνοον κατέπεφνε
ἄμφω ἀμύμονε φῶτε· Πάρις δ' ἔλε Δημολόοντα
Ἴππασίδην, ὃς πρόσθε Λακωνίδα γαίαν ἔναιε 120
πὰρ προχοῆς ποταμοῖο βαθυρρόου Εὐρώταο,
ἤλυθε δ' ἐς Τροίην ὑπ' ἀρηιθόῳ Μενελάῳ·
καὶ ἔ Πάρις κατέπεφνε τυχὼν ὑπὸ μαζὼν οἰστῷ
δεξιόν, ἐκ δέ οἱ ἦτορ ἀπὸ μελέων ἐκέδασσε.

Τεύκρος δὲ Ζέχιν εἶλε περικλυτὸν υἷα Μέδοντος, 125
ὃς ῥά τε ναιετάασκεν ἐνὶ Φρυγίῃ πολυμήλῳ
ἄντρον ὑπὸ ζάθεον καλλιπλοκάμων Νυμφάων,
ἦχί ποτ' Ἐνδυμίωνα παρυπνῶοντα βόεσσιν
ὑψόθεν ἀθρήσασα κατήλυθε διὰ Σελήνη
οὐρανόθεν· δριμὺς γὰρ ἄγεν πόθος ἡιθέοιο 130
ἀθανάτην περ ἐοῦσαν ἀκήρατον,¹ ἥς ἔτι νῦν περ
εὐνῆς σῆμα τέτυκται ὑπὸ δρυσίν· ἀμφὶ γὰρ αὐτῇ
ἐκκέχυτ' ἐν ξυλόχοισι βοῶν γάλαγος· οἱ δέ νυ φῶτες
θηεύντ' εἰσέτι κείνο· τὸ γὰρ μάλα τηλόθι φαίης
ἔμμεναι εἰσορόων πολὺν γάλα, κείνο δ' ἴησι 135
λευκὸν ὕδωρ, καὶ βαιὸν ἀπόπροθεν ὀππὸθ' ἵκηται,
πήγνυται ἀμφὶ ῥέεθρα, πέλει δ' ἄρα λαΐνου οὐδας.

Ἀλκαῖφ δ' ἐπόρουσε Μέγης Φυλῆιος υἱός·
καὶ ῥά μιν ἀσπαίρουσαν ὑπὸ κραδίῃν ἐπέρησεν
ἐγχείῃ· τοῦ δ' ὦκα λύθη πολυήρατος αἰὼν· 140
οὐδέ μιν ἐκ πολέμοιο πολυκλαύτοιο μολόντα

¹ Zimmerman, ex P, for πονέουσαν with lacuna.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK X

Even as he fell, Epeius' henchmen twain,
Deileon and Amphion, rushed to strip
His armour ; but Aeneas brave and strong
Chilled their hot hearts in death beside the dead.
As one in latter summer 'mid his vines
Kills wasps that dart about his ripening grapes,
And so, ere they may taste the fruit, they die ;
So smote he them, ere they could seize the arms.

Menon and Amphinous Tydeides slew,
Both goodly men. Paris slew Hippasus' son
Demoleon, who in Laconia's land
Beside the outfall of Eurotas dwelt,
The stream deep-flowing, and to Troy he came
With Menelaus. Under his right breast
The shaft of Paris smote him unto death,
Driving his soul forth like a scattering breath.

Teucer slew Zechis, Medon's war-famed son,
Who dwelt in Phrygia, land of myriad flocks,
Below that haunted cave of fair-haired Nymphs
Where, as Endymion slept beside his kine,
Divine Selene watched him from on high,
And slid from heaven to earth ; for passionate love
Drew down the immortal stainless Queen of Night.
And a memorial of her couch abides
Still 'neath the oaks ; for mid the copses round
Was poured out milk of kine ; and still do men
Marvelling behold its whiteness. Thou wouldst say
Far off that this was milk indeed, which is
A well-spring of white water : if thou draw
A little nigher, lo, the stream is fringed
As though with ice, for white stone rims it round.

Rushed on Alcaeus Meges, Phyleus' son,
And drave his spear beneath his fluttering heart.
Loosed were the cords of sweet life suddenly,
And his sad parents longed in vain to greet

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

καίπερ ἐελδόμενοι μογεροὶ δέξαντο τοκῆς,
 Φύλλις εὐζωνος καὶ Μάργασος, οἳ ῥ' ἐνέμοντο
 Ἀρπάσου ἀμφὶ ῥέεθρα διειδέος, ὅς τ' ἀλεγεινῶς¹
 Μαιάνδρῳ κελάδοντα ῥόον καὶ ἀπείριτον οἶδμα 145
 συμφέρετ' ἤματα πάντα λάβρῳ περὶ χεύματι
 θύων.

Γλαύκου δ' ἐσθλὸν ἐταῖρον εὐμμελίην Σκυλακῆα
 υἱὸς Ὀϊλῆος σχεδὸν οὐτασεν ἀντιώοντα
 βαιὸν ὑπὲρ σάκεος· διὰ δὲ πλατὺν ἤλασεν ὦμον
 αἰχμὴ ἀνιηρή· περὶ δ' ἔβλυσεν αἷμα βοεΐη. 150
 ἀλλὰ μιν οὔτι δάμασσεν· ἐπεὶ ῥά ἐ μόρσιμον ἡμαρ
 δέχνυτο νοστήσαντα φίλης παρὰ τείχεσι πάτρης·
 εὖτε γὰρ Ἴλιον αἰπὺ θοοὶ διέπερσαν Ἀχαιοί,
 δὴ τότε ἄρ' ἐκ πολέμοιο φυγὼν Λυκίην ἀφίκανεν
 οἶος ἄνευθ' ἐτάρων· τὸν δ' ἄστεος ἄγχι γυναῖκες 155
 ἀγρόμεναι τεκέων σφετέρων ὑπερ ἡδὲ καὶ ἀνδρῶν
 εἵρουθ'· ὅς δ' ἄρα τῇσι μόρον κατέλεξεν ἀπάντων·
 αἱ δ' ἄρα χερμαδίοισι περισταδὸν ἀνέρα κείνον
 δάμναντ', οὐδ' ἀπόνητο μολὼν ἐς πατρίδα νόστου,
 ἀλλὰ ἐλᾶες ὑπερθε μέγα στενάχοντα κάλυψαν· 160
 καὶ ῥά οἱ ἐκ βελέων ὀλοὸς περὶ τύμβος ἐτύχθη
 παρ τέμενος καὶ σῆμα κραταιοῦ Βελλεροφόντου,
 τῷ ἐνὶ κυδαλίμης Τιτηνίδος ἀγχόθι πέτρης·
 ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν αἰσιμον ἡμαρ ἀναπλήσας ὑπ' ὀλέθρῳ
 ὕστερον ἐννεσίησιν ἀγανοῦ Λητοΐδαο 165
 τίεται ὥς τε θεός, φθινύθει δέ οἱ οὔποτε τιμή.

Ποίαντος δ' ἐπὶ τοῖσι πάϊς κτάνε Δηιονῆα
 ἡδ' Ἀντήνορος υἱὸν εὐμμελίην Ἀκάμαντα·
 ἄλλων δ' αἰζήων ὑπεδάμνατο πουλὺν ὄμιλον
 θύνε γὰρ ἐν δηίοισιν ἀτειρέϊ ἴσος Ἀρηι 170
 ἢ ποταμῷ κελάδοντι, ὃς ἔρκεα μακρὰ δαίζει
 πλημύρων, ὅτε λάβρον ὀρινόμενος περὶ πέτραις

¹ Zimmermann, for οὐ ἀλεγεινῶ of Koechly.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK X

That son returning from the woeful war
To Margasus and Phyllis lovely-girt,
Dwellers by lucent streams of Harpasus,
Who pours the full blood of his clamorous flow
Into Maeander madly rushing aye.

With Glaucus' warrior-comrade Scylaceus
Oileus' son closed in the fight, and stabbed
Over the shield-rim, and the cruel spear
Passed through his shoulder, and drenched his shield
with blood.

Howbeit he slew him not, whose day of doom
Awaited him afar beside the wall
Of his own city; for when Ilium's towers
Were brought low by that swift avenging host
Fleeing the war to Lycia then he came
Alone; and when he drew nigh to the town,
The thronging women met and questioned him
Touching their sons and husbands; and he told
How all were dead. They compassed him about,
And stoned the man with great stones, that he died.
So had he no joy of his winning home,
But the stones muffled up his dying groans,
And of the same his ghastly tomb was reared
Beside Bellerophon's grave and holy place
In Tlos, nigh that far-famed Chimaera's Crag.
Yet, though he thus fulfilled his day of doom,
As a God afterward men worshipped him
By Phoebus' hest, and never his honour fades.

Now Poeas' son the while slew Deioneus
And Acamas, Antenor's warrior son:
Yea, a great host of strong men laid he low.
On, like the War-god, through his foes he rushed,
Or as a river roaring in full flood
Breaks down long dykes, when, maddening round its
rocks,

ἐξ ὁρέων ἀλεγεινὰ μεμιγμένος ἔρχεται ὄμβρῳ,
 ἀέναός περ ἐὼν καὶ ἀγάρροος, οὐδέ νυ τὸν γε
 εἵργουσιν προβλήτες ἀάσπετα παφλάζοντα· 175
 ὥς οὔτις Ποίαντος ἀγακλειτοῦ θρασὺν νῆα
 ἔσθενεν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ἰδὼν καὶ ἄπωθε πελάσσαι·
 ἐν γάρ οἱ στέρνοισι μένος περιώσιον ἦεν.
 τεύχεσι δ' ἀμφεκέκαστο δαίφρονος Ἡρακλῆος
 δαιδαλέοις· περὶ γάρ οἱ ἐνὶ ζωστήρι φαεινῷ 180
 ἄρκτοι ἔσαν βλοσυραὶ καὶ ἀναιδέες· ἀμφὶ δὲ θῶες
 σμερδαλέοι, καὶ λυγρὸν ὑπ' ὀφρύσι μειδιόωσαι
 πορδάλιες· τῶν δ' ἄγχι λύκοι ἔσαν ὀβριμόθυμοι
 καὶ σύες ἀργιόδοντες εὐσθενέες τε λέοντες
 ἐκπάγλως ζωοῖσιν ἐοικότες· ἀμφὶ δὲ πάντῃ 185
 ὑσμῖναι ἐνέκειντο μετ' ἀργαλέοιο φόνοιο·
 δαίδαλα μὲν οἱ τόσσα περὶ ζωστήηρα τέτυκτο.
 ἄλλα δέ οἱ γωρυτὸς ἀπείριτος ἀμφεκέκαστο·
 ἐν μὲν ἔην Διὸς υἱὸς ἀελλοπόδης Ἑρμείης
 Ἰνάχου ἀμφὶ ῥέεθρα κατακτείνων μέγαν Ἄργον, 190
 Ἄργον, ὃς ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ἀμοιβαδὸν ὑπνώεσκεν·
 ἐν δὲ βίῃ Φαέθοντος ἀνὰ ῥόον Ἡριδανοῖο
 βλήμενος ἐκ δίφροιο· καταιθομένης δ' ἄρα γαίης
 ὥς ἐτέον περ ἄητο μέλας ἐνὶ ἡέρι καπνός·
 Περσεὺς δ' ἀντίθεος βλοσυρὴν ἐδάϊζε Μέδουσαν, 195
 ἄστρον ἦχι λοετρὰ πέλει καὶ τέρματα γαίης
 πηγαί τ' ὠκεανοῖο βαθυρρόου, ἔνθ' ἀκάμαντι
 ἡελίῳ δύνουντι συνέρχεται ἐσπερίῃ νύξ·
 ἐν δὲ καὶ ἀκαμάτοιο μέγας πάις Ἰαπετοῖο
 Κανκάσου ἡλιβάτοιο παρῆώρητο κολώνῃ 200
 δεσμῷ ἐν ἀρρήκτῳ· κεῖρεν δέ οἱ αἰετὸς ἦπαρ
 αἰὲν ἀεξόμενον· ὃ δ' ἄρα στενάχοντι ἐώκει.
 καὶ τὰ μὲν ἄρ τεύξαντο κλυταὶ χέρες Ἠφαίστοιο
 ὀβρίμῳ Ἡρακλῇ· ὃ δ' ὥπασε παιδί φορῆναι
 Ποίαντος, μάλα γάρ οἱ ὁμωρόφιός φίλος ἦεν. 205
 Αὐτὰρ ὁ κυδιόων ἐν τεύχεσι δάμνατο λαούς.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK X

Down from the mountains swelled by rain it pours
An ever-flowing mightily-rushing stream
Whose foaming crests over its forelands sweep ;
So none who saw him even from afar
Dared meet renownèd Poeas' valiant son,
Whose breast with battle-fury was fulfilled,
Whose limbs were clad in mighty Hercules' arms
Of cunning workmanship ; for on the belt
Gleamed bears most grim and savage, jackals fell,
And panthers, in whose eyes there seems to lurk
A deadly smile. There were fierce-hearted wolves,
And boars with flashing tusks, and mighty lions
All seeming strangely alive ; and, there portrayed
Through all its breadth, were battles murder-rife.
With all these marvels covered was the belt ;
And with yet more the quiver was adorned.
There Hermes was, storm-footed Son of Zeus,
Slaying huge Argus nigh to Inachus' streams,
Argus, whose sentinel eyes in turn took sleep.
And there was Phaethon from the Sun-car hurled
Into Eridanus. Earth verily seemed
Ablaze, and black smoke hovered on the air.
There Perseus slew Medusa gorgon-eyed
By the stars' baths and utmost bounds of earth
And fountains of deep-flowing Ocean, where
Night in the far west meets the setting sun.
There was the Titan Iapetus' great son
Hung from the beetling crag of Caucasus
In bonds of adamant, and the eagle tare
His liver unconsumed—he seemed to groan !
All these Hephaestus' cunning hands had wrought
For Hercules ; and these to Poeas' son,
Most near of friends and dear, he gave to bear.
So glorying in those arms he smote the foe.

ὄψ' ἐ δὲ οἱ ἐπόρουσε Πάρις, στονόεντας δίστοῦς
 νωμῶν ἐν χεῖρεσσι μετὰ γναμπτοῖο βιοῖο
 θαρσαλέως· τῇ γάρ ῥα συνήιεν ὕστατον ἡμαρ.
 ἦκε δ' ἀπὸ νευρῆφι θοὸν βέλος· ἡ δ' ἰάχησεν 210
 ἰοῦ ἀπεσσυμένοιο· τὸ δ' οὐχ ἄλιον φύγε χειρῶν·
 καὶ ῥ' αὐτοῦ μὲν ἄμαρτεν ἀλευαμένου μάλα τυτθόν,
 ἀλλ' ἔβαλεν Κλεόδωρον ἀγακλειτόν περ ἑόντα
 βαιὸν ὑπὲρ μαζοῖο, διήλασε δ' ἄχρις ἐς ὦμον·
 οὐ γὰρ ἔχεν σάκος εὐρύ, τό οἱ λυγρὸν ἔσχεν
 ὄλεθρον· 215
 ἀλλ' ὃ γε γυμνὸς ἐὼν ἀνεχάζετο· τοῦ γὰρ ἀπ' ὦμων
 Πουλυδάμας ἀπάραξε σάκος τελαμῶνα δαΐξας
 βουπλήγι στιβαρῶ· ὃ δ' ἐχάσματο μαρνάμενός περ
 αἰχμῇ ἀνιερῇ· στονόεις δὲ οἱ ἔμπεσεν ἰὸς
 ἄλλοθεν αἰξας· ὥς γάρ νύ που ἠθελε δαίμων 220
 θήσειν αἰνὸν ὄλεθρον ἐύφρονος νιέει Λέρνου,
 ὃν τέκετ' Ἀμφιάλη Ῥοδίῳ ἐν πίοι γαίῃ.
 Τὸν δ' ὥς οὖν ἐδάμασσε Πάρις στονόεντι
 βελέμνῳ,
 δὴ τότε που Ποίαντος ἀμύμονος ὄβριμος υἱὸς
 ἐμμεμαῶς θοὰ τόξα τιταίνων οἱ μέγ' αὐτεῖ 225
 “ὦ κύον, ὥς σοὶ ἔγωγε φόνον καὶ κῆρ' αἰδηλον
 δώσω, ἐπεὶ νύ μοι ἅντα λιλαίεαι ἰσοφαρίζειν·
 καὶ κεν ἀναπνεύσουσιν, ὅσοι σέθεν εἵνεκα λυγροῦ
 τείροντ' ἐν πολέμῳ· τάχα γὰρ λύσις ἔσσειτ'
 ὀλέθρου
 ἐνθάδε σείο θανόντος, ἐπεὶ σφισι πῆμα τέτυξαι.” 230
 Ὡς εἰπὼν νευρὴν μὲν ἐῦστροφον ἀγχόθι μαζοῦ
 εἷρυσσε, κυκλώθη δὲ κέρας, καὶ ἀμείλιχος ἰὸς
 ἰθύνηθη, τόξον δ' αἰνὴ ὑπερέσχευ ἀκωκῇ
 τυτθὸν ὑπ' αἰξοῖο βίῃ· μέγα δ' ἔβραχε νευρὴ
 ἰοῦ ἀπεσσυμένοιο δυσηγέος· οὐδ' ἀφάμαρτε 235
 δῖος ἀνὴρ· τοῦ δ' οὐτι λύθη κέαρ, ἀλλ' ἔτι θυμῷ

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK X

But Paris at the last to meet him sprang
Fearlessly, bearing in his hands his bow
And deadly arrows—but his latest day
Now met himself. A flying shaft he sped
Forth from the string, which sang as leapt the dart,
Which flew not vainly : yet the very mark
It missed, for Philoctetes swerved aside
A hair-breadth, and it smote above the breast
Cleodorus war-renowned, and cleft a path
Clear through his shoulder ; for he had not now
The buckler broad which wont to fence from death
Its bearer, but was falling back from fight,
Being shieldless ; for Polydamas' massy lance
Had cleft the shoulder-belt whereby his targe
Hung, and he gave back therefore, fighting still
With stubborn spear. But now the arrow of death
Fell on him, as from ambush leaping forth.
For so Fate willed, I trow, to bring dread doom
On noble-hearted Lernus' scion, born
Of Amphiale, in Rhodes the fertile land.

But soon as Poeas' battle-eager son
Marked him by Paris' deadly arrow slain,
Swiftly he strained his bow, shouting aloud :
“ Dog ! I will give thee death, will speed thee down
To the Unseen Land, who darest to brave me !
And so shall they have rest, who travail now
For thy vile sake. Destruction shall have end
When thou art dead, the author of our bane.”

Then to his breast he drew the plaited cord.
The great bow arched, the merciless shaft was
aimed

Straight, and the terrible point a little peered
Above the bow, in that constraining grip.
Loud sang the string, as the death-hissing shaft
Leapt, and missed not : yet was not Paris' heart
Stilled, but his spirit yet was strong in him ;

ἔσθενεν· οὐ γάρ οἱ τότε καίριος ἔμπεσεν ἰός,
 ἀλλὰ παρέθρισε χειρὸς ἐπιγράβδην χροῖα καλόν.
 ἑξαῦτις δ' ὃ γε τόξα τιτύσκετο· τὸν δὲ παραφθὰς
 ἰῶ ἐν γλώχινι βάλεν βουβῶνος ὑπερθε 240
 Ποίαντος φίλος υἱός· ὃ δ' οὐκέτι μίμνε μάχεσθαι,
 ἀλλὰ θοῶς ἀπόρουσε, κύων ὥς, ὅς τε λέοντα
 ταρβήσας χάσσηται ἐπεσσύμενος τὸ πάροιθεν·
 ὥς ὃ γε λευγαλέησι πεπαρμένος ἦτορ ἀνίης
 χάζετ' ἀπὸ πτολέμοιο. συνεκλονέοντο δὲ λαοὶ 245
 ἀλλήλους ὀλέκοντες· ἐν αἵματι δ' ἔπλετο δῆρις
 κτεινομένων ἐκάτερθε· νεκροὶ δ' ἐπέκειντο νέκυσι
 πανσυδὴ ψεκάδεσσιν ἐοικότες ἢ χαλάζῃ
 ἢ χιόνος νιφάδεσσιν, ὅτ' οὔρεα μακρὰ καὶ ὕλην
 Ζηνὸς ὑπ' ἐννεσίης ζέφυρος καὶ χεῖμα παλύνει· 250
 ὥς οἳ γ' ἀμφοτέρωθεν ἀνηλεί Κηρὶ δαμέντες
 ἀθρόοι ἀλλήλοισι δεδουπότες ἀμφεχέοντο.

Αἰνὰ δ' ἀνεστενάχιζε Πάρις· περὶ δ' ἔλκει
 θυμὸν

τείρετο· τὸν δ' ἀλύνοντα τάχ' ἀμφεπον ἰητήρες.
 Τρῶες δ' εἰς ἔδν ἄστν κίον· Δαναοὶ δ' ἐπὶ νῆας 255
 κυανέας ἀφίκοντο θοῶς· τοὺς γάρ ῥα κυδοιμοῦ
 νύξ ἀπέπαυσε μέλαινα, μόγον δ' ἐξείλετο γυῖον
 ὕπνον ἐπὶ βλεφάροισι πόνου ἀλκτῆρα χέασα.
 ἀλλ' οὐχ ὕπνος ἔμαρπτε θοὸν Πάριν ἄχρις ἐς ἡώ·
 οὐ γάρ οἳ τις ἄλαλκε λιλαιομένων περ ἀμύνειν 260
 παντοίοις ἀκέεσσιν, ἐπεὶ ῥά οἱ αἴσιμον ἦεν
 Οἰνῶνης ὑπὸ χερσὶ μόρον καὶ κῆρας ἀλύξαι,
 ἣν ἐθέλη· ὃ δ' ἄρ' αἶψα θεοπροπίησι πιθήσας
 ἦεν οὐκ ἐθέλων· ὁλοή δέ μιν ἦγεν ἀνάγκη
 κουριδίης εἰς ὦπα· λυγροὶ γε μὲν ἀντιόωντες 265
 κακὰ κορυφῆς ὄρνιθες αὐτεον, οἳ δ' ἀνὰ χεῖρα

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK X

For that first arrow was not winged with death :
It did but graze the fair flesh by his wrist.
Then once again the avenger drew the bow,
And the barbed shaft of Poeas' son had plunged,
Ere he could swerve, 'twixt flank and groin. No
more

He abode the fight, but swiftly hasted back
As hastes a dog which on a lion rushed
At first, then fleeth terror-stricken back.
So he, his very heart with agony thrilled,
Fled from the war. Still clashed the grappling
hosts,

Man slaying man : aye bloodier waxed the fray
As rained the blows : corpse upon corpse was flung
Confusedly, like thunder-drops, or flakes
Of snow, or hailstones, by the wintry blast
At Zeus' behest strewn over the long hills
And forest-boughs ; so by a pitiless doom
Slain, friends with foes in heaps on heaps were
strown.

Sorely groaned Paris ; with the torturing wound
Fainted his spirit. Leeches sought to allay
His frenzy of pain. But now drew back to Troy
The Trojans, and the Danaans to their ships
Swiftly returned, for dark night put an end
To strife, and stole from men's limbs weariness,
Pouring upon their eyes pain-healing sleep.

But through the livelong night no sleep laid hold
On Paris : for his help no leech availed,
Though ne'er so willing, with his salves. His weird
Was only by Oenone's hands to escape
Death's doom, if so she willed. Now he obeyed
The prophecy, and he went—exceeding loth,
But grim necessity forced him thence, to face
The wife forsaken. Evil-boding fowl
Shrieked o'er his head, or darted past to left,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

σκαιὴν αἰσούντες· ὁ δὲ σφεας ἄλλοτε μὲν που
 δείδιεν εἰσορόων, ὅτε δ' ἀκράαντα πέτεσθαι
 ἔλπετο· τοὶ δὲ οἱ αἰνὸν ὑπ' ἄλγεσι φαῖνον ὄλεθρον.
 ἴξε δ' ἐς Οἰνώνην ἐρικυδέα· τὸν δ' ἐσιδοῦσαι 270
 ἀμφίπολοι θάμβησαν ἀολλέες ἡδὲ καὶ αὐτὴ
 Οἰνώνη· ὁ δ' ἄρ' αἶψα πέσεν παρὰ ποσσὶ γυναικὸς,
 [λυγρῇ ὑπ' ὠτειλῇ δεδμημένος, ἣ οἱ ἄεξεν]
 ἀμφὶ μέλαιν' ἐφύπερθε καὶ ἔνδοθι μέχρ' ἰκέσθαι
 μυελὸν ἐς λιπρόντα δι' ὀστέου, οὐνεκα νηδὺν
 φάρμακον αἰνὸν ἔπυθε κατ' οὐτάμενον χροά
 φωτός. 275
 τείρετο δὲ στυγερῇ βεβωλημένος ἦτορ ἀνίη·
 ὥς δ' ὅτε τις νούσῳ τε καὶ ἀργαλήι μέγα δῖψῃ
 αἰθόμενος κραδίην ἀδινὸν κέαρ αὐαίνηται,
 ὃν τε περιζείουσα χολὴ φλέγει, ἀμφὶ δὲ νωθὴς
 ψυχὴ οἱ πεπότητ' ἐπὶ χεῖλεσιν ἀναλέοισιν 280
 ἀμφοτέρων βιότου τε καὶ ὕδατος ἰμείρουσα·
 ὥς τοῦ ὑπὸ στέρνοισι καταίθετο θυμὸς ἀνίη·
 καὶ ῥ' ὀλιγοδρανέων τοῖον ποτὶ μῦθον ἔειπεν·
 “ὦ γύναι αἰδοίη, μὴ δὴ νῦν με τειρόμενόν περ
 ἐχθήρης, ἐπεὶ ἄρ' σε πάρος λίπον ἐν μεγάροισι 285
 χήρην, οὐκ ἐθέλων περ' ἄγον δέ με Κῆρες ἄφυκτοι
 εἰς Ἑλένην, ἥς εἶθε πάρος λεχέεσσι μιγῆναι
 σῆσιν ἐν ἀγκοίνῃσι θανὼν ἀπὸ θυμὸν ὄλεσσα.
 ἀλλ' ἄγε, πρὸς τε θεῶν, οἷ τ' οὐρανὸν ἀμφινέ-
 μονται,
 πρὸς τε τεῶν λεχέων καὶ κουριδίας φιλότητος, 290
 ἥπιον ἔνθεο θυμὸν, ἄχος δ' ἀλεγεινὸν ἀλαλκε
 φάρμακ' ἀλεξήσουντα καθ' ἔλκεος οὐλομένοιο
 θεῖσα, τά μοι μεμόρηται ἀπωσέμεν ἄλγεα θυμοῦ,
 ἣν ἐθέλης· σῆσιν γὰρ ἐπὶ φρεσίν, εἴτε σαῶσαι
 μήδεαι ἐκ θανάτοιο δυσσηχέος, εἴτε καὶ οὐκί· 295
 ἀλλ' ἐλέαιρε τάχιστα καὶ ὠκυμόρων σθένος ἰῶν
 ἐξάκ' ἔως μοι ἔτ' ἀμφὶ μένος καὶ γυῖα τέθηλε·
 438

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK X

Still as he went. Now, as he looked at them,
His heart sank ; now hope whispered, " Haply vain
Their bodings are ! "—but on their wings were
borne

Visions of doom that blended with his pain.
Into Oenone's presence thus he came.
Amazed her thronging handmaids looked on him
As at the Nymph's feet that pale suppliant fell
Faint with the anguish of his wound, whose pangs
Stabbed him through brain and heart, yea, quivered
through

His very bones, for that fierce venom crawled
Through all his inwards with corrupting fangs ;
And his life fainted in him agony-thrilled.
As one with sickness and tormenting thirst
Consumed, lies parched, with heart quick-shud-
dering,

With liver seething as in flame, the soul,
Scarce conscious, fluttering at his burning lips,
Longing for life, for water longing sore ;
So was his breast one fire of torturing pain.
Then in exceeding feebleness he spake :
" O revered wife, turn not from me in hate
For that I left thee widowed long ago !
Not of my will I did it : the strong Fates
Dragged me to Helen—oh that I had died
Ere I embraced her—in thine arms had died !
Ah, by the Gods I pray, the Lords of Heaven,
By all the memories of our wedded love,
Be merciful ! Banish my bitter pain :
Lay on my deadly wound those healing salves
Which only can, by Fate's decree, remove
This torment, if thou wilt. Thine heart must speak
My sentence, to be saved from death or no.
Pity me—oh, make haste to pity me !
This venom's might is swiftly bringing death !

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

μηδέ τί με ζήλοιο λυγροῦ μεμνημένη ἔμπησ
καλλιέψης θανέεσθαι ἀμειλίκτῳ ὑπὸ πότμῳ
παρ ποσὶ σοῖσι πεσόντα· Λιταῖς δ' ἀποθύμια
ῥέξεις, 300
αἶ ῥα καὶ αὐταὶ Ζηνὸς ἐριγδούποιο θύγατρες
εἰσί, καὶ ἀνθρώποισιν ὑπερφιάλοις κοτέουσai
ἐξόπιθε στονόεσσαν ἐπιθύνουσιν Ἑριννὺν
καὶ χόλον, ἀλλὰ σύ, πότνα, κακὰς ἀπὸ Κῆρας
ἔρυκε
ἐσσυμένως, εἰ καὶ τι παρήλιτον ἀφραδίησιν.” 305
Ὡς ἄρ' ἔφη· τῆς δ' οὔτι φρένας παρέπεισε
κελαινάς,
ἀλλὰ ἐ κερτομέουσα μέγ' ἀχνύμενον προσέειπε·
“τίπτε μοι εἰλήλουθας ἐναντίον, ἦν ῥα πάροιθεν
κάλλιπες ἐν μεγάροισιν ἀάσπετα κωκύουσan
εἵνεκα Τυνδαρίδος πολυκηδέος, ἧ παριαύων 310
τέρπεο καγχαλόων, ἐπεὶ ἡ πολὺ φερτέρη ἐστὶν
τῆς σέο κουριδίδης· τὴν γὰρ φάτις ἔμμεν ἀγήρω·
κείνην ἐσσυμένως γουνάζω, μηδέ νῦ μοί περ
δακρυόεις ἔλεεινὰ καὶ ἀλγινόμεντα παραύδα·
αἱ γάρ μοι μέγα θηρὸς ὑπὸ κραδίῃ μένος εἴη 315
δαρδάψαι σέο σάρκας, ἔπειτα δέ θ' αἶμα λαφύξαι,
οἶά με πῆματ' ἔοργας ἀτασθαλίῃσι πιθήσας·
σχέτλιε, ποῦ νῦ τοί ἐστὶν εὐστέφανος Κυθήρεια;
πῇ δὲ πέλει γαμβροῖο λελασμένος ἀκάματος Ζεὺς;
τοὺς ἔχ' ἀοσσητήρας· ἐμῶν δ' ἀπὸ τῆλε μελά-
θρων 320
χάζεο, καὶ μακάρεσσι καὶ ἀνδράσι πῆμ' ἀλεγεινόν·
σεῖο γὰρ εἵνεκ', ἀλιτρέ, καὶ ἀθανάτους ἔλε πένθος,
τοὺς μὲν ἐφ' υἱωνοῖς, τοὺς δ' υἱάσιν ὀλλυμένοισιν.
ἀλλὰ μοι ἔρρε δόμοιο καὶ εἰς Ἑλένην ἀφίκανε,
ἧς σε χρεῶν νυκτός τε καὶ ἡματος ἀσχαλόωντα 325
τρύζειν παρ λεχέεσσι πεπαρμένον ἄλγעי λυγρῷ,
εἰσόκε σ' ἰήνειεν ἀνιερῶν ὀδυνάων.”

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK X

Heal me, while life yet lingers in my limbs !
Remember not those pangs of jealousy,
Nor leave me by a cruel doom to die
Low fallen at thy feet ! This should offend
The Prayers, the Daughters of the Thunderer Zeus,
Whose anger followeth unrelenting pride
With vengeance, and the Erinnys executes
Their wrath. My queen, I sinned, in folly sinned ;
Yet from death save me—oh, make haste to save ! ”

So prayed he ; but her darkly-brooding heart
Was steeled, and her words mocked his agony :
“ Thou comest unto me !—thou, who didst leave
Erewhile a wailing wife in a desolate home !—
Didst leave her for thy Tyndarid darling ! Go,
Lie laughing in her arms for bliss ! She is better
Than thy true wife—is, rumour saith, immortal !
Make haste to kneel to her—but not to me !
Weep not to me, nor whimper pitiful prayers !
Oh that mine heart beat with a tigress’ strength,
That I might tear thy flesh and lap thy blood
For all the pain thy folly brought on me !
Vile wretch ! where now is Love’s Queen glory-
crowned ?

Hath Zeus forgotten his daughter’s *paramour* ?
Have them for thy deliverers ! Get thee hence
Far from my dwelling, curse of Gods and men !
Yea, for through thee, thou miscreant, sorrow came
On deathless Gods, for sons and sons’ sons slain.
Hence from my threshold !—to thine Helen go !
Agonize day and night beside her bed :
There whimper, pierced to the heart with cruel
pangs,
Until she heal thee of thy grievous pain.”

Ὡς φαμένη γοώοντα φίλων ἀπέπεμπε μελά-
 θρων,
 νηπίη· οὐδ' ἄρ' ἐφράσσαθ' ἐὼν μόρον· ἦ γὰρ
 ἔμελλον
 κείνου ἀποφθιμένοιο καὶ αὐτῇ Κῆρες ἔπεσθαι 330
 ἐσσυμένως· ὥς γάρ οἱ ἐπέκλωσεν Διὸς Αἴσα.
 τὸν δ' ἄρ' ἀπεσσύμενον λασίης ὑπὲρ ἄκριας Ἴδης
 οἴμον ἐς ἐσχατιήν, ὅθι μιν μόρος αἰνὸς ἄγεσκε¹ 332a
 λυγρὸν ἐπισκάζοντα καὶ ἀχνύμενον μέγα θυμῷ
 Ἥρη τ' εἰσενόησε καὶ ἄμβροτον ἦτορ ἰάνθη,
 ἔξομένη κατ' Ὀλυμπον, ὅπῃ Διὸς ἔπλετ' ἀλώῃ. 335
 καὶ ῥά οἱ ἀμφίπολοι πίσυρες σχεδὸν ἐδριόωντο,
 τὰς ποτ' ἄρ' Ἥελίῳ χαροπὴ δμηθεῖσα Σελήνῃ
 γείνατ' ἀν' οὐρανὸν εὐρύν ἀτειρέας, οὐδὲν ὁμοίας
 ἀλλήλαις· μορφῇ δὲ διέκριθεν ἄλλη ἀπ' ἄλλης·
 [πρώτῃ μὲν θέρεος καματώδεος ἔλλαχε μοῖραν,
 ἢ δ' ἑτέρῃ χειμῶνι καὶ αἰγοκερῇ μέμηλε· 340
 [εἴαρι δ' αὖ τριτάτῃ, τετράτῃ δ' ἐπιτέρπετ' ὁπώρῃ·]
 τέτρασι γὰρ μοίρησι βροτῶν διαμείβεται αἰών,
 ἃς κεῖναι ἐφέπουσιν ἀμοιβαδόν· ἀλλὰ τὰ μὲν που
 αὐτῷ Ζηνὶ μέλοιτο κατ' οὐρανόν· αἱ δ' ὀάριζον
 ὀππόσα λοίγιος Αἴσα περὶ φρεσὶν οὐλομένησι
 μῆδετο, Τυνδαρίδος στυγερὸν γάμον ἐντύνουσα 345
 Δηϊφόβῳ, καὶ μῆνιν ἀνιερὴν Ἐλένοιο
 καὶ χόλον ἀμφὶ γυναικός, ὅπως τέ μιν νῆες
 Ἀχαιῶν
 ἤμελλον μάρψαντες ἐν ὑψηλοῖσιν ὄρεσσι
 χωόμενον Τρώεσσι θοὰς ἐπὶ νῆας ἄγεσθαι,
 ὥς τέ οἱ ἐννεσίῃσι κραταιοῦ Τυδέος υἱὸς 350
 ἐσπομένου Ὀδυσῆος ὑπὲρ μέγα τεῖχος ὀρούσας
 Ἀλκαθόῳ στονόεντα φέρειν ἤμελλεν ὄλεθρον
 ἀρπάξας ἐθέλουσαν εὐφρονα Τριτογένειαν,
 ἢ τ' ἔρυμα πτόλιός τε καὶ αὐτῶν ἔπλετο Τρώων·

¹ Verse supplied by Zimmermann, ex P.

οὐδὲ γὰρ οὐδὲ θεῶν τις ἀπειρέσιον χαλεπήνας 355
 ἔσθενεν ὄλβιον ἄστν διαπραθέειν Πριάμοιο
 ἀθανάτης ἔμπροσθεν ἀκηδέος ἐμβεβαυίης·
 οὐδέ οἱ ἄμβροτον εἶδος ἔτεκτῆναντο σιδήρῳ
 ἀνέρες, ἀλλὰ μιν αὐτὸς ἀπ' Οὐλύμποιο Κρονίων
 κάββαλεν ἐς Πριάμοιο πολυχρύσοιο πόλῃα. 360

Καὶ τὰ μὲν ὥς ὀάριζε Διὸς δάμαρ ἀμφιπόλοισιν,
 ἄλλα τε πόλλ' ἐπὶ τοῖσι. Πάριν δ' ἄρα θυμὸς
 ἐν Ἰδῇ

κάλλιπεν, οὐδ' Ἑλένη μιν ἐσέδρακε νοστήσαντα·
 ἀμφὶ δέ μιν Νύμφαι μέγ' ἐκώκνον, οὐνεκ' ἄρ'
 αὐτοῦ

εἰσέτι που μέμνηντο κατὰ φρένας, ὅσσα πάροιθεν 365
 ἐξέτι νηπιάχοιο συναγρομένης ὀάριζε·

σὺν δέ σφιν μύροντο βοῶν θοοὶ ἀγροῖῳται
 ἀχνύμενοι κατὰ θυμόν· ἐπεστενάχοντο δὲ βῆσαι.

Καὶ τότε δὴ Πριάμοιο πολυτλήτοιο γυναικὶ
 δεινὸν Ἀλεξάνδροιο μόρον φάτο βουκόλος ἀνὴρ 370
 τῆς δ' ἄφαρ, ὥς ἐσάκουσε, τρόμῳ περιπάλλετο
 θυμός,

γυῖα δ' ὑπεκλάσθησαν· ἔπος δ' ὀλοφύρατο τοῖον·
 “ὦλεό μοι, φίλε τέκνον, ἐμοὶ δ' ἐπὶ πένθει
 πένθος

κάλλιπες αἰὲν ἄφυκτον, ἐπεὶ πολὺ φέρτατος
 ἄλλων

παιδῶν ἔσκες ἐμεῖο μεθ' Ἑκτορα· τῷ νύ σε λυγρὴ 375
 κλαύσομαι, εἰσόκε μοι κραδίῃ ἐνὶ πάλλεται ἥτορ·
 οὐ γὰρ ἄνευ μακάρων τάδε πάσχομεν, ἀλλὰ τις
 Αἴσα

μήδετο λοίγια ἔργα, τὰ μὴ ὀφείλον ὀτλήσαι,
 ἀλλ' ἔθανον τὸ πάροιθεν ἐν εἰρήνῃ τε καὶ ὄλβῳ·
 [νῦν δ' ἐπὶ πῆματι πῆμα μετ' ὄμμασι δέρκομαι
 αἰεὶ]

ἐλπομένη καὶ ἔτ' ἄλλα κακώτερα θήσασθαι, 380
 444

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK X

Yea, for not even a God, how wroth soe'er,
Had power to lay the City of Priam waste
While that immortal shape stood warder there.
No man had carven that celestial form,
But Cronos' Son himself had cast it down
From heaven to Priam's gold-abounding burg.

Of these things with her handmaids did the
Queen

Of Heaven hold converse, and of many such,
But Paris, while they talked, gave up the ghost
On Ida : never Helen saw him more.
Loud wailed the Nymphs around him ; for they still
Remembered how their nursling wont to lisp
His childish prattle, compassed with their smiles.
And with them mourned the neatherds light of foot,
Sorrowful-hearted ; moaned the mountain-glens.

Then unto travail-burdened Priam's queen
A herdman told the dread doom of her son.
Wildly her trembling heart leapt when she heard ;
With failing limbs she sank to earth and wailed :
“ Dead !—*thou* dead, O dear child ! Grief heaped on
grief

Hast thou bequeathed me, grief eternal ! Best
Of all my sons, save Hector alone, wast thou !
While beats my heart, my grief shall weep for thee.
The hand of Heaven is in our sufferings :
Some Fate devised our ruin - oh that I
Had lived not to endure it, but had died
In days of wealthy peace ! But now I see
Woes upon woes, and ever look to see

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

παῖδας μὲν κταμένους, κεραιζομένην δὲ πόλῃα
καὶ πυρὶ δαιομένην Δαναῶν ὑπὸ καρτεροθύμων,
σύν τε νουὺς θύγατράς τε μετὰ Τρωῆσι καὶ
ἄλλαις

ἐλκομένας ἅμα παισὶ δορυκτῆτῳ ὑπ' ἀνάγκῃ."

Ὡς φάτο κωκύουσα· πόσις δέ οἱ οὐ τι πέπυστο· 385
ἀλλ' ὁ παρ' Ἑκτορος ἦστο τάφῳ ἐπὶ δάκρυα
χεύων,

οὐνεκ' ἄριστος ἦν καὶ ἐρύετο δούρατι πάτρην·
τοῦ πέρι πευκαλίμας ὠχέων φρένας οὐ τι πέπυστο.
ἀλλ' Ἑλένη μάλα πολλὰ διηνεκέως γοῶσα
ἄλλα μὲν ἐν Τρώεσσιν αὐτεεν, ἄλλα δέ οἱ κῆρ 390
ἐν κραδίῃ μενέαινε· φίλον δ' ἀνὰ θυμὸν ἔειπεν·

“ ἄνερ, ἐμοὶ καὶ Τρωσὶ καὶ αὐτῷ σοὶ μέγα πῆμα,
ὦλεο λευγαλέως· ἐμὲ δ' ἐν στυγερῇ κακότητι
κάλλιπες ἐλπομένην ὀλοώτερα πῆματ' ἰδέσθαι.
ὥς ὄφελόν μ' Ἄρπυιαι ἀνηρεῖψαντο πάροιθεν, 395
ὅπποτε σοίγ' ἐπόμεν ὀλοῇ ὑπὸ δαίμονος Αἴσῃ·
νῦν δ' ἄρα καὶ σοὶ πῆμα θεοὶ δόσαν ἡδ' ἐμοὶ αὐτῇ
αἰνομόρφῳ· πάντες δέ μ' ἀάσπετον ἐρρίγασι,
πάντες δ' ἐχθαίρουσιν ἐμὸν κέαρ· οὐδέ πη οἶδα
ἐκφυγέειν· εἰ γάρ κε φύγω Δαναῶν ἐς ὄμιλον, 400
αὐτίκ' ἀεικίσσουσιν ἐμὸν δέμας· εἰ δέ κε μίμνω,
Τρώες καὶ Τρωαί με περισταδὸν ἄλλοθεν ἄλλοι
αἶψα διαρραίσουσιν· νέκυν δ' οὐ γαῖα καλύψει,
ἀλλὰ κύνες δάψουσιν καὶ οἰωνῶν θοὰ φύλα·
ὥς ὄφελόν μ' ἔλεν Αἴσα,¹ πάρος τάδε πῆματ'
ἰδέσθαι.”

Ὡς ἔφατ', οὐτι γοῶσα πόσιν τόσον, ὅππόσον
αὐτῆς

μύρετ' ἀλιτροσύνης μεμνημένη· ἀμφὶ δὲ Τρωαὶ
ὥς κείνον στενάχοντο, μετὰ φρεσὶ δ' ἄλλα με-
νοίνων,

¹ Zimmermann, for μ' ἐδάμασσε of Koechly.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK X

Worse things—my children slain, my city sacked
And burned with fire by stony-hearted foes,
Daughters, sons' wives, all Trojan women, haled
Into captivity with our little ones ! ”

So wailed she ; but the King heard naught
thereof,

But weeping ever sat by Hector's grave,
For most of all his sons he honoured him,
His mightiest, the defender of his land.
Nothing of Paris knew that pierced heart ;
But long and loud lamented Helen ; yet
Those wails were but for Trojan ears ; her soul
With other thoughts was busy, as she cried :
“ Husband, to me, to Troy, and to thyself
A bitter blow is this thy woeful death !
In misery hast thou left me, and I look
To see calamities more deadly yet.

Oh that the Spirits of the Storm had snatched
Me from the earth when first I fared with thee
Drawn by a baleful Fate ! It might not be ;
The Gods have meted ruin to thee and me.
With shuddering horror all men look on me,
All hate me ! Place of refuge is there none
For me ; for if to the Danaan host I fly,
With torments will they greet me. If I stay,
Troy's sons and daughters here will compass me
And rend me. Earth shall cover not my corpse,
But dogs and fowl of ravin shall devour.
Oh had Fate slain me ere I saw these woes ! ”

So cried she : but for him far less she mourned
Than for herself, remembering her own sin.
Yea, and Troy's daughters but in semblance wailed
For him : of other woes their hearts were full.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

αἱ μὲν ὑπὲρ τοκέων μεμνημένοι, αἱ δὲ καὶ ἀνδρῶν,
αἱ δ' ἄρ' ὑπὲρ παίδων, αἱ δὲ γνωτῶν ἐριτίμων. 410

Οἷη δ' ἐκ θυμοῖο δαίζετο κυδαλίμοιο
Οἰνῶνῃ· ἀλλ' οὔτι μετὰ Τρωῆσιν ἐοῦσα
κώκυεν, ἀλλ' ἀπάνευθεν ἐνὶ σφετέροισι μελάθροισ
κείμε βαρυστενάχουσα παλαιοῦ λέκτρῳ¹ ἀκοίτεω.
οἷη δ' ἐν ξυλόχοισι περιτρέφεται κρύσταλλος 415

αἰπυτάτων ὀρέων, ἥ τ' ἄγχεα πολλὰ παλύνει
χευαμένη ζεφύροιο καταιγίσιν· [ἥ δ' ἄρ' ὑπ' Εὐρῷ
Ἡελίῳ τε χιῶν κατατήκεται] ἀμφὶ δὲ μακραὶ
ἄκριες ὕδρηλῆσι κατειβόμεναι λιβάδεσσι
δεύονθ', ἥ δὲ νάπησιν ἀπειρεσίῃ περ ἐοῦσα
πίδακος ἐσσυμένης κρυερὸν περιτήκεται ὕδωρ· 420

ὥς ἥ γ' ἀσχαλόωσα μέγα στυγερῇ ὑπ' ἀνίῃ
τήκετ' ἀκηχεμένη πόσιος περὶ κουριδίοιο.
αἰνὰ δ' ἀναστενάχουσα φίλον προσελέξατο θυμόν·

“ὦ μοι ἀτασθαλῆς, ὦ μοι στυγεροῦ βιότοιο,
ἥ πόσιν ἀμφαγάπησα δυσάμμορον, ᾧ σὺν ἐώλπειν 425
γῆραι τειρομένη βιότου κλυτὸν οὐδὸν ἰκέσθαι
αἰὲν ὁμοφρονέουσα· θεοὶ δ' ἐτέρωσε βάλοντο·
ὥς μ' ὄφελόν ποτε Κῆρες ἀνηρεΐψαντο μέλαιναι,
ὅπποτε νόσφιν ἔμελλον Ἀλεξάνδροιο πέλεσθαι·
ἀλλὰ καὶ εἰ ζωὸς μ' ἔλιπεν, μέγα τλήσομαι ἔργον 430
ἀμφ' αὐτῷ θανέειν, ἐπεὶ οὔτι μοι εὐαδεν ἡώς.”

“Ὡς φαμένης ἐλεεινὰ κατὰ βλεφάροιν ἔχυντο
δάκρυα, κουριδίοιο δ' ἀναπλήσαντος ὄλεθρον
μνωμένη, ἅτε κηρὸς ὑπαὶ πυρί, τήκετο λάθρῃ,
ἄζετο γὰρ πατέρα σφὸν ἰδ' ἀμφιπόλους εὐπέπλους, 435
μέχρις ἐπὶ χθόνα διὰν ἀπ' εὐρέος ὠκεανοῖο
νύξ ἐχύθη, μερόπεσσι λύσιν καμάτοιο φέρουσα.
καὶ ῥα τόθ' ὑπνώοντος ἐνὶ μεγάροισι τοκῆς
καὶ δμῶων, πυλεῶνας ἀναρρήξασα μελάθρων
ἔκθορεν, ἥ τ' ἄελλα· φέρον δέ μιν ὠκέα γυῖα· 440

¹ Zimmermann, for λέκτρον of v.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK X

Some thought on parents, some on husbands slain,
These on their sons, on honoured kinsmen those.

One only heart was pierced with grief unfeigned,
Oenone. Not with them of Troy she wailed,
But far away within that desolate home
Moaning she lay on her lost husband's bed.
As when the copses on high mountains stand
White-veiled with frozen snow, which o'er the glens
The west-wind blasts have strown, but now the sun
And east-wind melt it fast, and the long heights
With water-courses stream, and down the glades
Slide, as they thaw, the heavy sheets, to swell
The rushing waters of an ice-cold spring,
So melted she in tears of anguished pain,
And for her own, her husband, agonised,
And cried to her heart with miserable moans :
" Woe for my wickedness ! O hateful life !
I loved mine hapless husband—dreamed with him
To pace to eld's bright threshold hand in hand,
And heart in heart ! The gods ordained not so.
Oh had the black Fates snatched me from the
earth

Ere I from Paris turned away in hate !
My living love hath left me !—yet will I
Dare to die with him, for I loathe the light."

So cried she, weeping, weeping piteously,
Remembering him whom death had swallowed up,
Wasting, as melteth wax before the flame—
Yet secretly, being fearful lest her sire
Should mark it, or her handmaids—till the night
Rose from broad Ocean, flooding all the earth
With darkness bringing men release from toil.
Then, while her father and her maidens slept,
She slid the bolts back of the outer doors,
And rushed forth like a storm-blast. Fast she ran,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ὥς δ' ὅτ' ἂν' οὔρεα πόρτιν ἐρασσαμένην μέγα
 ταύρου
 θυμὸς ἐποτρύνει ποσὶ καρπαλίμοισι φέρεσθαι
 ἐσσυμένως, ἣ δ' οὔτι λιλαιομένη φιλότητος
 ταρβεῖ βουκόλον ἄνδρα, φέρει δέ μιν ἄσχετος ὁρμή,
 εἴ που ἐνὶ ξυλόχοισιν ὁμήθεα ταῦρον ἴδοιτο· 445
 ὥς ἣ ῥίμφα θεούσα διήνυε μακρὰ κέλευθα
 διζομένη τάχα ποσὶ πυρῆς ἐπιβήμεναι αἰνῆς.
 οὐδέ τί οἱ κάμε γούνατ'· ἐλαφρότεροι δ' ἐφέροντο
 ἐσσυμένης πόδες αἰέν'· ἔπειγε γὰρ οὐλομένη Κῆρ
 καὶ Κύπρις· οὐδέ τι θήρας ἐδείδιδε λαχνήντας 450
 ἀντομένους ὑπὸ νύκτα, πάρος μέγα πεφρικυῖα·
 πᾶσα δέ οἱ λασίων ὀρέων ἐστείβετο πέτρῃ
 καὶ κρημνοί, πᾶσαι δέ διεπρήσσοντο χαράδραι.
 τὴν δέ που εἰσορώσασα τόθ' ὑψόθι δία Σελήνη
 μνησαμένη κατὰ θυμὸν ἀμύμονος Ἐνδυμίωνος 455
 πολλὰ μάλ' ἐσσυμένην ὀλοφύρατο· καὶ οἱ ὑπερθε
 λαμπρὸν παμφανόωσα μακρὰς ἀνέφαινε κελεύ-
 θους.
 "Ἴκετο δ' ἐμβεβαυῖα δι' οὔρεος, ἦχι καὶ ἄλλαι
 νύμφαι Ἀλεξάνδροιο πυρὴν περικωκύεσκον.
 τὸν δ' ἔτι που κρατερὸν πῦρ ἄμφεχευ, οὔνεκ' ἄρ'
 αὐτῷ 460
 μηλονόμοι ξυνιόντες ἀπ' οὔρεος ἄλλοθεν ἄλλοι
 ὕλην θεσπεσίην παρενήνεον, ἦρα φέροντες
 ὕστατίην καὶ πένθος ὁμῶς ἐτάρω καὶ ἄνακτι,
 κλαίοντες μάλα πολλὰ περισταδόν· ἣ δέ μιν οὔτι, 465
 ἀμφαδὸν ὥς ἄθρησε, γοήσατο τειρομένη περ,
 ἀλλὰ καλυψαμένη περὶ φάρει καλὰ πρόσωπα
 αἰψα πυρῇ ἐνέπαλτο· γόον δ' ἄρα πουλὺν ὄρινε·
 καίετο δ' ἀμφὶ πόσει· Νύμφαι δέ μιν ἄλλοθεν
 ἄλλαι
 θάμβεον, εὖτ' ἐσίδοντο μετ' ἀνέρι πεπτηυῖαν·
 καί τις ἐδὼν κατὰ θυμὸν ἔπος ποτὶ τοῖον ἔειπεν· 470
 450

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK X

As when a heifer 'mid the mountains speeds,
Her heart with passion stung, to meet her mate,
And madly races on with flying feet,
And fears not, in her frenzy of desire,
The herdman, as her wild rush bears her on,
So she but find her mate amid the woods ;
So down the long tracks flew Oenone's feet
Seeking the awful pyre, to leap thereon.
No weariness she knew : as upon wings
Her feet flew faster ever, onward spurred
By fell Fate, and the Cyprian Queen. She feared
No shaggy beast that met her in the dark—
Who erst had feared them sorely—rugged rock
And precipice of tangled mountain-slope,
She trod them all unstumbling ; torrent-beds
She leapt. The white Moon-goddess from on high
Looked on her, and remembered her own love,
Princely Endymion, and she pitied her
In that wild race, and, shining overhead
In her full brightness, made the long tracks plain.

Through mountain-gorges so she won to where
Wailed other Nymphs round Alexander's corpse.
Roared up about him a great wall of fire :
For from the mountains far and near had come
Shepherds, and heaped the death-bale broad and
high

For love's and sorrow's latest service done
To one of old their comrade and their king.
Sore weeping stood they round. She raised no wail,
The broken-hearted, when she saw him there,
But, in her mantle muffling up her face,
Leapt on the pyre : loud wailed that multitude.
There burned she, clasping Paris. All the Nymphs
Marvelled, beholding her beside her lord
Flung down, and heart to heart spake whispering :

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

“ἀτρεκέως Πάρις ἦεν ἀτάσθαλος, ὅς μάλα κεδνὴν
 κάλλιπε κουριδίην καὶ ἀνήγαγε μάργον ἄκοιτιν
 οἱ αὐτῷ καὶ Τρωσὶ καὶ ἄσται λοίγιον ἄλγος,
 νήπιος· οὐδ’ ἀλόχοιο περίφρονος ἄζετο θυμὸν
 τειρομένης, ἥπερ μιν ὑπὲρ φάος ἡελίοιο 475
 καίπερ ἀπεχθαίροντα καὶ οὐ φιλέοντα τίεσκεν.”

“Ὡς ἄρ’ ἔφη Νύμφη τις ἀνὰ φρένας· οἱ δ’ ἐνὶ
 μέσση
 πυρκαϊῇ καίοντο λελασμένοι Ἥριγενείης·
 ἀμφὶ δὲ βουκόλοι ἄνδρες ἐθάμβεον, εὖτε πάροιθεν
 Ἀργεῖοι θάμβησαν ἀολλέες ἀθρήσαντες 480
 Εὐάδην Καπανῆος ἐπεκχυμένην μελέεσσιν
 ἀμφὶ πόσιν δμηθέντα Διὸς στονόεντι κεραυνῷ.
 ἀλλ’ ὁπότ’ ἀμφοτέρους ὀλοὴ πυρὸς ἦνυσε ῥιπὴ
 Οἰνώνην τε Πάριν τε, μῆ δ’ ὑποκάββαλε τέφρην,
 δὴ τότε πυρκαϊὴν οἴνω σβέσαν· ὅστέα δ’ αὐτῶν 485
 χρυσέῳ ἐν κρητῆρι θέσαν· περὶ δὲ σφισι σῆμα
 ἐσσυμένως τεύξαντο· θέσαν δ’ ἄρα δοιῶ ὑπερθε
 στήλας, αἵπερ ἔασι τετραμμέναι ἄλλυδις ἄλλη.
 ζῆλον ἐπ’ ἀλλήλησιν ἔτι στονόεντα φέρουσαι.¹

¹ Verse supplied by Zimmermann, ex P.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK X

“ Verily evil-hearted Paris was,
Who left a leal true wife, and took for bride
A wanton, to himself and Troy a curse.
Ah fool, who recked not of the broken heart
Of a most virtuous wife, who more than life
Loved him who turned from her and loved her not ! ”

So in their hearts the Nymphs spake : but they
twain

Burned on the pyre, never to hail again
The dayspring. Wondering herdmen stood around,
As once the thronging Argives marvelling saw
Evadne clasping mid the fire her lord
Capaneus, slain by Zeus’ dread thunderbolt.
But when the blast of the devouring fire
Had made twain one, Oenone and Paris, now
One little heap of ashes, then with wine
Quenched they the embers, and they laid their bones
In a wide golden vase, and round them piled
The earth-mound ; and they set two pillars there
That each from other ever turn away ;
For the old jealousy in the marble lives.

ΛΟΓΟΣ ΕΝΔΕΚΑΤΟΣ

Τρωαὶ δὲ στενάχοντο κατὰ πτόλιν, οὐδ' ἐδύναντο
 ἐλθέμεναι ποτὶ τύμβον, ἐπεὶ μάλα τηλόθ' ἔκειτο
 ἄστεος αἰπεινοῖο· νέοι δ' ἔκτοσθε πόληος
 νωλεμέως πονέοντο· μάχη δ' οὐ λήγε φόνοιο,
 καίπερ Ἀλεξάνδροιο δεδουπότος, οὔνεκ' Ἀχαιοὶ 5
 Τρωσὶν ἐπεσσεύοντο ποτὶ πτόλιν, οἱ δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ
 τείχεος ἥιον ἐκτός ἐπεὶ σφεας ἦγεν ἀνάγκη·
 ἐν γὰρ δὴ μέσσοισιν Ἔρις στονόεσσά τ' Ἐνυὼ
 στρωφῶντ', ἀργαλέησιν Ἐρινυῖσιν εἵκελαι ἄντην,
 ἄμφω ἀπὸ στομάτων ὀλοὸν πνεῖν οὐσαι ὄλεθρον· 10
 ἄμφ' αὐτοῖσι δὲ Κῆρες ἀναιδέα θυμὸν ἔχουσαι
 ἀργαλέως μαίνοντο· Φόβος δ' ἐτέρωθι καὶ Ἄρης
 λαοὺς ὀτρύνεσκον· ἐφέσπετο δὲ σφισι Δεῖμος
 φοινῆεντι λύθρῳ πεπαλαγμένος, ὅφρα ἐ φῶτες
 οἱ μὲν καρτύνωνται ὀρώμενοι, οἱ δὲ φέβονται· 15
 πάντῃ δ' αἰγανέαι τε καὶ ἔγχεα καὶ βέλε' ἀνδρῶν,
 ἄλλυδις ἄλλα χέοντο κακοῦ μεμαῶτα φόνοιο·
 ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρα σφίσι δοῦπος ἐρειδομένοισιν ὀρώρει,
 μαρναμένων ἐκάτερθε κατὰ φθισήνορα χάρμην.
 Ἐνθ' ἄρα Λαοδάμαντα Νεοπτόλεμος κατέ-
 πεφνεν, 20
 ὃς τράφη ἐν Λυκίῃ Ξάνθου παρὰ καλὰ ῥέεθρα,
 ὃν ποτ' ἐριγδούποιο Διδὸς δάμαρ ἀνθρώποισι
 Λητῶ δι' ἀνέφηνεν ἀναρρήξασα χέρεσσι

BOOK XI

*How the sons of Troy for the last time fought from her
walls and her towers.*

Troy's daughters mourned within her walls ; might
none

Go forth to Paris' tomb, for far away
From high-built Troy it lay. But the young men
Without the city toiled unceasingly
In fight wherein from slaughter rest was none,
Though dead was Paris ; for the Achaeans pressed
Hard on the Trojans even unto Troy.
Yet these charged forth—they could not choose but
so,

For Strife and deadly Enyo in their midst
Stalked, like the fell Erinyes to behold,
Breathing destruction from their lips like flame.
Beside them raged the ruthless-hearted Fates
Fiercely : here Panic-fear and Ares there
Stirred up the hosts : hard after followed Dread
With slaughter's gore besprent, that in one host
Might men see, and be strong, in the other fear ;
And all around were javelins, spears, and darts
Murder-athirst from this side, that side, showered.
Aye, as they hurled together, armour clashed,
As foe with foe grappled in murderous fight.

There Neoptolemus slew Laodamas,
Whom Lycia nurtured by fair Xanthus' stream,
The stream revealed to men by Leto, bride
Of Thunderer Zeus, when Lycia's stony plain

τρηχὺ πέδον Λυκίης ἐρικυδέος, ὀππόθ' ἑοῖο
 θεσπεσίου τοκετοῖο πολυτλήτησιν ἀνὴρ 25
 δάμναθ' ὑπ' ὠδίνεσσιν, ὅσῃν ὠδίνες ἔγειρον.
 τῷ δ' ἐπὶ Νῆρον ὄλεσσε βαλὼν ἀνὰ δημοτῆτα
 δουρὶ διὰ γναθμοῖο· πέρησε δέ οἱ στόμα χαλκὸς
 γλῶσσάν τ' αὐδήεσσαν· ὁ δ' ἔγχεος ἄσχετον αἰχμὴν
 ἄμφεχε βεβρυχώς· περὶ δ' ἔρρεεν αἷμα γένυσσι 30
 φθεγγομένου· καὶ τὸν μὲν ὑπὸ κρατερῆς χερὸς ἀλκῇ
 ἐγγχείη στονόεσσα ποτὶ χθονὸς οὐδας ἔρεισε
 δευόμενον θυμοῖο. βάλεν δ' Εὐήνορα δῖον
 τυτθὸν ὑπὲρ λαπάρην, διὰ δ' ἤλασεν ἐς μέσον ἦπαρ
 αἰχμὴν· τῷ δ' ἀλεγεινὸς ἄφαρ συνέκυρσεν ὄλεθρος. 35
 εἶλε δ' ἄρ' Ἴφιτίωνα καὶ Ἴππομέδοντα δάμασσε
 Μαινάλου ὄβριμον υἷα, τὸν Ὀκυρόη τέκε Νύμφη
 Σαγγαρίου ποταμοῖο παρὰ ῥόον· οὐδέ νυ τὸν γε
 δέξατο νοστήσαντα· κακὴ δέ ἐ Κῆρ ἀπάμερσε
 παιδὸς ἀνιερῶς, μέγα δ' υἱέος ἔμβαλε πένθος. 40

Αἰνεΐας δὲ Βρέμοντα καὶ Ἀνδρόμαχον κατέ-
 πεφνευ,
 ὃς τράφη ἐν Κνωσσῷ, ὁ δ' ἄρα ζαθέῃ ἐνὶ Λύκτῳ·
 ἄμφω δ' εἰς ἓνα χῶρον ἀπ' ὠκυπόδων πέσον ἵππων·
 καὶ ῥ' ὁ μὲν ἀσπαίρεσκε πεπαρμένος ἐγγχεί μακρῷ
 λαιμόν, ὁ δ' ἀλγινόεντος ἀνὰ κροτάφοιο θέμεθλα 45
 χερμαδίῳ στονόεντι μάλα κρατερῆς ἀπὸ χειρὸς
 βλήμενος ἐκπνείεσκε, μέλας δέ μιν ἄμφεχε πότμος.
 ἵπποι δ' ἐπτοίηντο καὶ ἡνιόχων ἀπάνευθε
 φεύγοντες πολλοῖσιν ἐνεπλάζοντο νέκυσσι
 καὶ τοὺς μὲν θεράποντες ἀμύμονος Αἰνεΐας 50
 μάρψαντες κεχάροντο φίλῃ περὶ ληίδι θυμόν.
 Ἐνθα Φιλοκτήτης ὀλοῷ βάλε Πείρασον ἰὼ
 φεύγοντ' ἐκ πολέμοιο· διέθρισε δ' ἀγκύλα νεῦρα
 γούνατος ἐξόπιθεν, κατὰ δ' ἔκλασεν ἀνέρος ὀρμήν·
 καὶ τὸν μὲν Δαναῶν τις ὅτ' ἔδρακε γυιωθέντα 55
 ἐσσυμένως ἀπάμερσε καρῆατος ἄορι τύψας
 456

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XI

Was by her hands uptorn mid agonies
Of travail-throes wherein she brought to light
Mid bitter pangs those babes of birth divine.
Nirus upon him laid he dead ; the spear
Crashed through his jaw, and clear through mouth
and tongue

Passed : on the lance's irresistible point
Shrieking was he impaled : flooded with gore
His mouth was as he cried. The cruel shaft,
Sped on by that strong hand, dashed him to earth
In throes of death. Evenor next he smote
Above the flank, and onward drave the spear
Into his liver : swiftly anguished death
Came upon him. Iphition next he slew :
He quelled Hippomedon, Hippasus' bold son,
Whom Ocyone the Nymph had borne beside
Sangarius' river-flow. Ne'er welcomed she
Her son's returning face, but ruthless Fate
With anguish thrilled her of her child bereaved.

Bremon Aeneas slew, and Andromachus,
Of Cnossus this, of hallowed Lyctus that :
On one spot both from their swift chariots fell ;
This gasped for breath, his throat by the long spear
Transfixed ; that other, by a massy stone,
Sped from a strong hand, on the temple struck,
Breathed out his life, and black doom shrouded
him.

The startled steeds, bereft of charioteers,
Fleeing, mid all those corpses were confused,
And princely Aeneas' henchmen seized on them
With hearts exulting in the goodly spoil.

There Philoctetes with his deadly shaft
Smote Peirasus in act to flee the war :
The tendons twain behind the knee it snapped,
And palsied all his speed. A Danaan marked,
And leapt on that maimed man with sweep of sword

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἀλγινόμεντα τένοντα· κόλον δ' ὑπεδέξατο γαῖα
σῶμα· κάρη δ' ἀπάτερθε κυλινδομένη πεφόρητο
φωνῆς ἰεμένοιο· ταχὺς δ' ἄμ' ἀπέπτατο θυμός.

Πουλυδάμας δὲ Κλέωνα καὶ Εὐρύμαχον βάλε
δουρί,

60

οἱ Σύμηθεν ἵκανον ὑπὸ Νιρῇ ἄνακτι
ἄμφω ἐπιστάμενοι δόλον ἰχθύσι μητίσασθαι
αἰνοῦ ὑπ' ἀγκίστροιο, βαλέσθαι τ' εἰς ἄλα διαν
δίκτυα καὶ παλάμησι περιφραδέως ἀπὸ νηὸς
ἰθὺ καὶ αἶψα τρίαῖναν ἐπ' ἰχθύσι νωμήσασθαι·
ἀλλ' οὐ σφιν τότε πῆμα θαλάσσια ἤρκεσεν ἔργα.

65

Εὐρύπυλος δὲ μενεπτόλεμος κτάνε¹ φαίδιμον
Ἕλλον,

τόν ῥα παρὰ λίμνῃ Γυγαίῃ γείνατο μήτηρ
Κλειτὼ καλλιπάρης· ὁ δ' ἐν κούρησι ταυύσθη
πρηνής· τοῦ δ' ἀπάτερθεν ὁμῶς δόρυ κάππεσε
μακρόν

70

ᾧμου ἀπὸ βριαροῖο κεκομμένη ἄορι λυγρῷ
χεῖρ ἔτι μαιμώωσα ποτὶ κλόνον ἔγχος αἰεῖραι
μαψιδίως· οὐ γάρ μιν ἀνὴρ εἰς ἔργον ἐνώμα,
ἀλλ' αὐτὼς ἥσπαιρεν ἄτε βλοσυροῖο δράκοντος
οὐρὴ ἀποτμηθεῖς ἀναπάλλεται, οὐδέ οἱ ἀλκὴ
ἔσπεται ἐς πόνον αἰπύν, ἵνα χραύσαντα διώξῃ·
ὥς ἄρα δεξιτερὴ κρατερόφρονος ἀνδρὸς ἐς αἰχμὴν
ᾠρμαινευ πονέεσθαι· ἀτὰρ μένος οὐκέτ' ὀπήδει.

75

Αὐτὰρ Ὀδυσσεὺς Αἴνον ἐνήρατο καὶ Πολύιδου
ἄμφω Κητείους, τὸν δούρατι, τὸν δ' ἀλεγεινῷ
ἄορι δηώσας. Σθένελος δ' ἔλε δῖον Ἀβαντα
αἰγανέην προιεῖς· ἡ δ' ἀσφαράγοιο διαπρὸ
ἐσσυμένη ἀλεγεινὸν ἐς ἰνίου ἦλθε τένοντα·
λῦσε δ' ἄρ' ἀνέρος ἦτορ, ὑπέκλασε δ' ἄψα πάντα.

80

Τυδείδης δ' ἔλε Λαόδοκον, Μέλιον δ' Ἀγα-
μέμνων,

85

¹ Zimmermann, for βάλε of v.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XI

Shearing his neck through. On the breast of earth
The headless body fell: the head far flung
Went rolling with lips parted as to shriek ;
And swiftly fled the homeless soul.

Polydamas struck down Eurymachus
And Cleon with his spear. From Syme came
With Nireus' following these : cunning were both
In craft of fisher-folk—to cast the hook
Baited with guile, to drop into the sea
The net, from the boat's prow with deftest hands
Swiftly and straight to plunge the three-forked
spear.

But not from bane their sea-craft saved them now.

Eurypylus battle-staunch laid Hellus low,
Whom Cleito bare beside Gygaea's mere,
Cleito the fair-cheeked. Face-down in the dust
Outstretched he lay : shorn by the cruel sword
From his strong shoulder fell the arm that held
His long spear. Still its muscles twitched, as though
Fain to uplift the lance for fight—in vain ;
For the man's will no longer stirred therein,
But aimlessly it quivered, even as leaps
The severed tail of a snake malignant-eyed,
Which cannot chase the man who dealt the wound ;
So the right hand of that strong-hearted man
With impotent grip still clutched the spear for fight.

Aenus and Polydorus Odysseus slew,
Ceteians both ; this perished by his spear,
That by his sword death-dealing. Sthenelus
Smote godlike Abas with a javelin-cast :
On through his throat and shuddering nape it
rushed :

Stopped were his heart-beats, all his limbs collapsed.
Tydeides slew Laodocus ; Melius fell

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Δηίφοβος δὲ Δρύαντα καὶ Ἀλκιμον· αὐτὰρ
Ἀγήνωρ

Ἰππασον ἐξενάριξεν ἀγακλειτόν περ ἑόντα,
ὃς ῥ' ἀπὸ Πηνειοῦ ποταμοῦ κίεν· οὐδ' ἐρατεινὰ⁸
θρέπτρα τοκεῦσιν ἔδωκεν, ἐπεὶ ῥά μιν ἔκλασε
δαίμων.

Ἐνθα Θόας ἐδάμασσε Λάλον καὶ ἀγήνορα
Λύγκον,

90

Μηριόνης δὲ Λυκῶνα, καὶ Ἀρχίλοχον Μενέλαος,
ὃς ῥά τε Κωρυκίην ὑπὸ δειράδα ναιετάασκε
πέτρην θ' Ἐφαίστοιο περίφρονος, ἣ τε βροτοῖσι
θαῦμα πέλει· δὴ γάρ οἱ ἐναίθεται ἀκάματον πῦρ
ἄσβεστον νυκτός τε καὶ ἡματος· ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αὐτῷ 95
φοίνικες θαλέθουσι, φέρουσι δ' ἀπείρονα καρπόν,
ῥίζης καιομένης ἅμα λάεσιν· ἀλλὰ τὸ μὲν που
ἀθάνατοι τεύξαντο καὶ ἐσσομένοισιν ἰδέσθαι.

Τεῦκρος δ' Ἴππομέδοντος ἀμύμονος υἱά Μενόιτην
ἐσσυμένως ὤρμαινε βαλεῖν ἐπιόντα βελέμνῳ· 100
καὶ ῥά νόῳ καὶ χερσὶ καὶ ὄμμασιν ἰθύνεσκεν
ἰὼν ἀπὸ γναμπτοῖο κεράατος· ὃς δ' ἀλεγεινὸν
ἄλτο θοῆς ἀπὸ χειρὸς ἐς ἀνέρα· τῷ δ' ὑπο νευρῇ
εἰσέτι που κανάχιζεν· ὁ δ' ἀντίον ἀσπαίρεσκε
βλήμενος, οὐνεκα Κῆρες ὁμῶς φορέοντο βελέμνῳ 105
καίριον ἐς κραδίην, ὅθι περ νόος ἔξεται ἀνδρῶν
καὶ μένος, ὅτραλέαι δὲ ποτὶ μόρον εἰσὶ κέλευθοι.

Εὐρύαλος δ' ἄρα πολλὸν ἀπὸ στιβαρῆς βάλε
χειρὸς

λαῶ μέγαν, Τρώων δὲ θοὰς ἐλέλιξε φάλαγγας·
ὥς δ' ὅτε τις γεράνοισι ταυνοφθόγοισι χολωθεῖς 110
οὖρος ἀνὴρ πεδίοιο μέγ' ἀσχαλόων ἐπορούση,
δινήσας περὶ κρατὶ θοῇ χερὶ νεῦρα βόεια
λαῶ βάλη κατέναντα, διασκεδάσῃ δ' ὑπὸ ῥοίζῳ
ἥερι πεπταμένας δολιχὰς στίχας, αἱ δὲ φέβονται,
ἄλλη δ' εἰς ἐτέρην εἰλεύμεναι ἀίσσουσι 115

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XI

By Agamemnon's hand ; Deiphobus
Smote Alcimus and Dryas : Hippasus,
How war-renowned soe'er, Agenor slew
Far from Peneius' river. Crushed by fate,
Love's nursing-debt to parents ne'er he paid.

Lamus and stalwart Lyncus Thoas smote,
And Meriones slew Lycon ; Menelaus
Laid low Archelochus. Upon his home
Looked down Corycia's ridge, and that great rock
Of the wise Fire-god, marvellous in men's eyes ;
For thereon, nightlong, daylong, unto him
Fire blazes, tireless and unquenchable.
Laden with fruit around it palm-trees grow,
While mid the stones fire plays about their roots.
Gods' work is this, a wonder to all time.

By Teucer princely Hippomedon's son was slain,
Menoetes : as the archer drew on him,
Rushed he to smite him ; but already hand
And eye, and bow-craft keen were aiming straight
On the arching horn the shaft. Swiftly released
It leapt on the hapless man, while sang the string.
Stricken full front he heaved one choking gasp,
Because the fates on the arrow riding flew
Right to his heart, the throne of thought and
strength

For men, whence short the path is unto death.

Far from his brawny hand Euryalus hurled
A massy stone, and shook the ranks of Troy.
As when in anger against long-screaming cranes
A watcher of the field leaps from the ground,
In swift hand whirling round his head the sling,
And speeds the stone against them, scattering
Before its hum their ranks far down the wind
Outspread, and they in huddled panic dart

QUINTUS SYMRNAEUS

κλαγγηδὸν μάλα πάγχυ, πάρος κατὰ κόσμον ἰοῦσαι
ὥς ἄρα δυσμενέες φοβερὸν βέλος ἀμφεφόβηθεν
ὀβρίμου Εὐρυάλοιο· τὸ δ' οὐχ ἄλιον φέρε δαίμων,
ἀλλ' ἄρα σὺν πῆληκι κάρη κρατεροῖο Μέλητος
θλάσσε περὶ γλήνησι.¹ μόρος δ' ἐκίχανεν ἀρητός. 120

Ἄλλος δ' ἄλλον ἔπεφνε, περιστεναχίζετο δ' αἶα·
ὥς δ' ὅτ' ἐπιβρίσαντος ἀπειρεσίου ἀνέμοιο
λάβρον ὑπὸ ριπῆς βαρυηχέος ἄλλυδις ἄλλα
δένδρεα μακρὰ πέσησιν ὑπὲκ ριζέων ἐριπόντα
ἄλσεος εὐρυπέδοιο, βρέμει δέ τε πᾶσα περὶ χθών· 125
ὥς οἳ γ' ἐν κούρησι πέσον, κανάχησε δὲ τεύχη
ἄσπετον, ἀμφὶ δὲ γαῖα μέγ' ἔβραχεν· οἱ δὲ κυ-
δοιμοῦ

ἀργαλέου μνώνοντο, μετὰ σφίσι πῆμα τιθέντες.

Καὶ τότε ἄρ' Αἰνεΐαο μόλε σχεδὸν ἧς Ἀπόλλων
ἦδ' Ἀντηνορίδαο δαΐφρονος Εὐρυμάχοιο· 130

οἱ γὰρ δὴ μάρναντο πολυσθενέεσσιν Ἀχαιοῖς
ἄγχι μάλ' ἐσταότες κατὰ φύλοπιν, εἴθ' ὑπ' ἀπήνη
δοιοὶ ὀμηλικήν κρατεροὶ βόες, οὐδ' ἀπέληγον
ὑσμίνης· τοὺς δ' αἴψα θεὸς ποτὶ μῦθον ἔειπεν
μάντει εἰδόμενος Πολυμήστορι, τὸν ποτε μήτηρ 135
γείνατ' ἐπὶ Ξάνθοιο ῥοαῖς θεράπονθ' Ἑκάτοιο·

“Εὐρύμαχ' Αἰνεΐα τε θεῶν γένος, οὔτι ἔοικεν
ὑμέας Ἀργείοισιν ὑπείκμεν· οὐδὲ γὰρ αὐτὸς
ὑμῖν ὑπαντιάσας κεχαρήσεται ὄβριμος Ἄρης,
ἣν ἐθέλητε μάχεσθαι ἀνὰ κλόνον, οὐνεκα Μοῖραι 140
μακρὸν ἐπ' ἀμφοτέροισι βίου τέλος ἐκλώσαντο.”

Ὡς εἰπὼν ἀνέμοισι μίγη καὶ ἄιστος ἐτύχθη·
οἱ δὲ νόφ φράσσαντο θεοῦ μένος· αἴψα γὰρ αὐτοῖς
θάρσος ἀπειρέσιον κατεχεύατο· μαίνεται δὲ σφι
θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι, καὶ ἔνθορον Ἀργείοισιν, 145
ἀργαλέοις σφήκεσσιν ἐοικότες, οἳ τ' ἀλεγεινὸν
ἐκ θυμοῦ κοτέοντες ἐπιβρίσωσι μελίσσαις,

¹ Zimmermann, for πλῆγῃσι of v.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XI

With wild cries this way and that, who theretofore
Swept on in ordered lines; so shrank the foe
To right and left from that dread bolt of doom
Hurled of Euryalus. Not in vain it flew
Fate-winged; it shattered Meles' helm and head
Down to the eyes: so met him ghastly death.

Still man slew man, while earth groaned all
around,

As when a mighty wind scourges the land,
And this way, that way, under its shrieking blasts
Through the wide woodland bow from the roots and
fall

Great trees, while all the earth is thundering round;
So fell they in the dust, so clanged their arms,
So crashed the earth around. Still hot were they
For fell fight, still dealt bane unto their foes.

Nigh to Aeneas then Apollo came,
And to Eurymachus, brave Antenor's son;
For these against the mighty Achaeans fought
Shoulder to shoulder, as two strong oxen, matched
In age, yoked to a wain; nor ever ceased
From battling. Suddenly spake the God to these
In Polymestor's shape, the seer his mother
By Xanthus bare to the Far-darter's priest:
"Eurymachus, Aeneas, seed of Gods,
'Twere shame if ye should flinch from Argives! Nay,
Not Ares' self should joy to encounter you,
An ye would face him in the fray; for Fate
Hath spun long destiny-threads for thee and thee."

He spake, and vanished, mingling with the winds.
But their hearts felt the God's power: suddenly
Flooded with boundless courage were their frames,
Maddened their spirits: on the foe they leapt
Like furious wasps that in a storm of rage
Swoop upon bees, beholding them draw nigh

ἄς τε περὶ σταφυλῆς αὐαινομένης ἐν ὀπώρῃ
 ἐρχομένας ἐσίδωσιν ἢ ἐκ σίμβλοιο θορούσας·
 ὧς ἄρα Τρώιοι νῆες εὐπτολέμοισιν Ἀχαιοῖς 150
 ἔνθορον ἐσσυμένως· κεχάροντο δὲ Κῆρες ἐρεμναὶ
 μαρναμένων· ἐγέλασσε δ' Ἄρης· ἰάχησε δ' Ἐννὼ
 σμερδαλέον· μέγα δέ σφιν ἐπέβραχεν αἰόλα τεύχη.
 οἱ δ' ἄρα δυσμενέων ἀπερείσια φύλα δαίζον
 χερσὶν ἀμαιμακέτησι· κατηρεῖποντο δὲ λαοὶ 155
 αὐτῶς, ἧῦτ' ἄμαλλα θέρευσ εὐθαλπείος ὥρη,
 ἦν ῥά τ' ἐπιστέρχωσι θοοὶ χέρας ἀμητῆρες
 δασσάμενοι κατ' ἄρουραν ἀπείρονα μακρὰ πέλεθρα·
 ὧς ἄρα τῶν ὑπὸ χερσὶ κατηρεῖποντο φάλαγγες
 μυρῖαι· ἀμφὶ δὲ γαῖα νεκρῶν περιπεπληθυῖα 160
 αἵματι πλημμύρεσκεν· Ἔρις δ' ἄρ' ἰαίνεται θυμῷ
 ὀλλυμένων· οἱ δ' οὔτι κακοῦ παύοντο μόθοιο,
 ἀλλ' ἄτε μῆλα λέοντες ἐπήιον· οἱ δ' ἄρα φύξης
 λευγαλέης μνώνοντο καὶ ἐξ ὀλοοῦ πολέμοιο
 φεύγον, ὅσοις ἀδάικτον ἔτι σθένος ἐν ποσὶ κείτο. 165
 υἱὸς δ' Ἀγχίσαιο δαΐφρονος αἰὲν ὀπήδει
 δυσμενέων μετόπισθεν ὑπ' ἔγχει νῶτα δαΐζων,
 Εὐρύμαχος δ' ἐτέρωθεν· ἰαίνεται δ' ἄμβροτον ἦτορ
 ὑψόθεν εἰσορόωντος ἐκηβόλου Ἀπόλλωνος.
 Ὡς δ' ὅτε τις σιάλοισιν ἀνὴρ ἐς λήιον αὖον 170
 ἐρχομένοις, πρὶν ἄμαλλαν ὑπ' ἀμητῆρσι δαμῆναι,
 ἀντὶ ἐπισσεύῃ κρατεροὺς κύνας, οἱ δ' ὀρόωντες
 ἐσσυμένους τρομέουσιν, καὶ οὐκέτι μέμβλεται αὐτοῖς
 εἶδατος, ἀλλὰ τρέπονται ἀνιηρὴν ἐπὶ φύζαν
 πανσυδίῃ, τοὺς δ' αἶψα κύνες κατὰ ποσσὶ κιχόντες 175
 ἐξόπιθεν δάπτουσιν ἀμείλιχα, τοὶ δὲ φέβονται
 μακρὸν ἀνιύζοντες, ἀναξ δ' ἐπιτέρπετ' ἀρούρης·
 ὧς ἄρ' ἰαίνεται Φοῖβος, ὅτ' ἔδρακεν ἐκ πολέμοιο
 φεύγοντ' Ἀργείων πουλὺν στρατόν· οὐ γὰρ ἔτ'
 αὐτοῖς

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XI

In latter-summer to the mellowing grapes,
Or from their hives forth-streaming thitherward ;
So fiercely leapt these sons of Troy to meet
War-hardened Greeks. The black Fates joyed to
see

Their conflict, Ares laughed, Enyo yelled
Horribly. Loud their glancing armour clanged :
They stabbed, they hewed down hosts of foes
untold

With irresistible hands. The reeling ranks
Fell, as the swath falls in the harvest heat,
When the swift-handed reapers, ranged adown
The field's long furrows, ply the sickle fast ;
So fell before their hands ranks numberless :
With corpses earth was heaped, with torrent blood
Was streaming : Strife incarnate o'er the slain
Gloated. They paused not from the awful toil,
But aye pressed on, like lions chasing sheep.
Then turned the Greeks to craven flight ; all feet
Unmaimed as yet fled from the murderous war.
Aye followed on Anchises' warrior son,
Smiting foes' backs with his avenging spear :
On pressed Eurymachus, while glowed the heart
Of Healer Apollo watching from on high.

As when a man descries a herd of swine
Draw nigh his ripening corn, before the sheaves
Fall neath the reapers' hands, and harketh on
Against them his strong dogs ; as down they
rush,

The spoilers see and quake ; no more think they
Of feasting, but they turn in panic flight
Huddling : fast follow at their heels the hounds
Biting remorselessly, while long and loud
Squealing they flee, and joys the harvest's lord ;
So rejoiced Phoebus, seeing from the war
Fleeing the mighty Argive host. No more

ἔργ' ἀνδρῶν¹ μεμέλητο· πόδας δ' εὔχοντο θεοῖσιν 180
 ὦκα φέρειν· μούνοις γὰρ ἔτ' ἐν ποσὶν ἔπλετο νόστου
 ἔλπωρή· πάντας γὰρ ἐπήγειν ἔγχεϊ θύων
 Εὐρύμαχος τε καὶ Αἰνείας, σὺν δέ σφιν ἑταῖροι.

Ἐνθα τις Ἀργείων, ἧ κάρτεϊ πάγχυ πεποιθώς,
 ἧ Μοίρης ἰότητι, λιλαιομένης μιν ὀλέσσαι, 185
 φεύγουντ' ἐκ πολέμοιο δυσηχέος ἵππον ἔρυκε
 γνάμψαι ἐπειγόμενος ποτὶ φύλοπιν, ὄφρα μάχηται
 ἀντία δυσμενέων· τὸν δ' ὀβριμόθυμος Ἀγένωρ
 παρφθάμενος μυῶνα κατ' ἀλγινόεντα δαΐξεν
 ἀμφιτόμῳ βουπλήγι· βλήν δ' ὑπόειξε σιδήρου 190
 ὁστέον οὐταμένοιο βραχίονος· ἀμφὶ δὲ νεῦρα
 ῥηιδίως ἤμησε· φλέβες δ' ὑπερέβλυσαν αἷμα·
 ἀμφεχύθη δ' ἵπποιο κατ' αὐχένος· αἷψα δ' ἄρ'
 αὐτὸς

κάππεσεν ἀμφὶ νέκυσσι· λίπεν δ' ἄρα χεῖρα κρα-
 ταιήν

στερρὸν ἔτ' ἐμπεφυῦϊαν ἐυγνάμπτοιο χαλινού, 195
 οἷη ἔτι ζῶοντος ἔην· μέγα δ' ἔπλετο θαῦμα,
 οὐνεκα δὴ ῥυτῆρος ἀπεκρέμαθ' αἱματόεσσα
 Ἄρεος ἐννεσίησι φόβον δηίοισι φέρουσα·
 φαίης κεν χατεύουσαν ἔθ' ἵππασίης πονέεσθαι.

σῆμα δέ μιν φέρειν ἵππος ἀποκταμένοιο ἄνακτος. 200
 Αἰνείας δ' ἐδάμασσε βαλὼν ὑπὲρ ἱξῦα δουρὶ
 Αἰθαλίδην· αἰχμὴ δὲ παρ' ὀμφαλὸν ἐξεπέρησεν
 ἔγκατ' ἐφελκομένη· ὁ δ' ἄρ' ἐν κονίησι ταυύσθη
 συμμάρψας χεῖρεσσιν ὁμῶς χολάδεσσιν ἀκωκὴν
 δεινὰ μάλα στενάχων, γαίῃ δ' ἐνέρεισεν ὀδόντας 205
 βεβρυχώς· ψυχὴ δὲ καὶ ἄλγεα κάλλιπον ἀνδρα.

Ἀργεῖοι δὲ βόεσσιν εἰοκότες ἐπτοίηντο,
 οὓς τ' ἄμοτον μεμαῶτας ὑπὸ ζεύγλῃ καὶ ἀρότρῳ
 τύψῃ ὑπὸ λαπάρην ταναοῖς ὑπὸ χεῖλεσιν οἰστρος
 αἵματος ἰέμενος, τοὶ δ' ἄσπετον ἀσχαλδῶντες 210

¹ Zimmermann, for μόθων, of Koechly.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XI

Cared they for deeds of men, but cried to the Gods
For swift feet, in whose feet alone was hope
To escape Eurymachus' and Aeneas' spears
Which lightened ever all along their rear.

But one Greek, over-trusting in his strength,
Or by Fate's malice to destruction drawn,
Curbed in mid flight from war's turmoil his steed,
And strove to wheel him round into the fight
To face the foe. But fierce Agenor thrust
Ere he was ware ; his two-edged partizan
Shore though his shoulder ; yea, the very bone
Of that gashed arm was cloven by the steel ;
The tendons parted, the veins spirted blood :
Down by his horse's neck he slid, and straight
Fell mid the dead. But still the strong arm hung
With rigid fingers locked about the reins
Like a live man's. Weird marvel was that sight,
The bloody hand down hanging from the rein,
Scaring the foes yet more, by Ares' will.
Thou hadst said, " It craveth still for horsemanship ! "
So bare the steed that sign of his slain lord.

Aeneas hurled his spear ; it found the waist
Of Anthalus' son, it pierced the navel through,
Dragging the inwards with it. Stretched in dust,
Clutching with agonized hands at steel and bowels,
Horribly shrieked he, tore with his teeth the earth
Groaning, till life and pain forsook the man.

Scared were the Argives, like a startled team
Of oxen 'neath the yoke-band straining hard,
What time the sharp-fanged gadfly stings their
flanks
Athirst for blood, and they in frenzy of pain

ἔργου ἑκάς φεύγουσιν, ἐπὶ σφίσι δ' ἄχνηται ἀνὴρ
ἀμφοτέρων¹ πονέων τε πόνον, τρομέων τ' ἐπὶ
βουσί,

μῇ δὴ πον κατόπισθεν ἐπαίσσοντος ἀρότρου
κέρση νεῦρα σίδηρος ἀμείλιχος ἐν ποσὶ κύρσας·
ὥς Δαναοὶ φοβέοντο· περὶ σφίσι δ' ἄχνητο θυμὸν 215
υἱὸς Ἀχιλλῆος· μέγα δ' ἴαχε λαὸν ἑέργων·

“ ἂ δειλοί, τί φέβεσθε, εἰκότες οὐτιδανοῖσι
ψήρεσιν, οὓς τ' ἐφόβησεν ἰὼν κατεναντία κίρκος;
ἀλλ' ἄγε θέσθ' ἐνι θυμόν, ἐπεὶ πολὺ λωῖόν ἐστι
τεθνάμεν ἐν πολέμῳ ἢ ἀνάλκιδα φύξαν ἐλέσθαι.” 220

Ὡς φάτο· τοὶ δ' ἐπίθοντο θρασὺν νόον ἐν φρεσὶ
θέντες

ἐσσυμένως· ὁ δὲ Τρῳσὶ μέγα φρονέων ἐνόρουσε
πάλλων ἐν χεῖρεσσι θοὸν δόρυ· τῷ δ' ἄρα λαοὶ
Μυρμιδόνων ἐφέποντο βίην ἀτάλαντον ἀέλλη
ἐν στέρνοισιν ἔχοντες· ἀνέπνευσαν δὲ κυδοιμοῦ 225

Ἀργεῖοι· ὁ δ' ἄρ' αἰψα φίλῳ πατρὶ θυμὸν εἰκῶς
ἄλλον ἐπ' ἄλλῳ ἔπεφνε κατὰ μόθον· οἱ δ' ἀπιόντες
χάζοντ', ἥτε κύμαθ', ἃ τ' ἐκ βορέαιο θυέλλης
πόλλ' ἐπιπαφλάζοντα κυλίνδεται αἰγιαλοῖσιν
ὀρνύμεν' ἐκ πόντοιο, τὰ δ' ἐκποθεν ἄλλος ἀήτης 230

ἀντίον ἀΐξας μεγάλη περὶ λαίλαπι θύων
ᾧσιν ἀπ' ἡϊόνων Βορέῳ ἔτι βαιὸν ἀέντος·
ὥς Τρῳᾶς Δαναοῖσιν ἐποιχομένους τὸ πάροιθεν
υἱὸς Ἀχιλλῆος θεοειδέος ᾧσεν ὀπίσσω

τυτθόν, ἐπεὶ μένος ἧῦ θρασύφρονος Αἰνεΐαιο 235
φευγέμεν οὐκ εἴασκε, μένειν δ' ἀνὰ φύλοπιν αἰνὴν
θαρσαλέως· ἐκάτερθε δ' ἴσην ἐτάνυσσεν Ἐννώ
ὑσμίνην· ἀλλ' οὔτι καταντίον Αἰνεΐαιο

υἱὸς Ἀχιλλῆος πῆλιν δόρυ πατρὸς ἐοῖο,
ἀλλ' ἄλλη τρέπε θυμόν, ἐπεὶ Θέτις ἀγλαόπεπλος 240
ἀζομένη Κυθήρεια ἀπέτραπεν υἱωνοῖο

¹ Zimmermann, ex P, for ἀμφ' ἄροτρον of v.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XI

Start from the furrow, and sore disquieted
The hind is for marred work, and for their sake,
Lest haply the recoiling ploughshare light
On their leg-sinews, and hamstring his team ;
So were the Danaans scared, so feared for them
Achilles' son, and shouted thunder-voiced :
" Cravens, why flee, like starlings nothing-worth
Scared by a hawk that swoopeth down on them ?
Come, play the men ! Better it is by far
To die in war than choose unmanly flight ! "

Then to his cry they hearkened, and straightway
Were of good heart. Mighty of mood he leapt
Upon the Trojans, swinging in his hand
The lightening spear : swept after him his host
Of Myrmidons with hearts swelled with the strength
Resistless of a tempest ; so the Greeks
Won breathing-space. With fury like his sire's
One after other slew he of the foe.
Recoiling back they fell, as waves on-rolled
By Boreas foaming from the deep to the strand,
Are caught by another blast that whirlwind-like
Leaps, in a short lull of the north-wind, forth,
Smites them full-face, and hurls them back from the
shore ;

So them that erewhile on the Danaans pressed
Godlike Achilles' son now backward hurled
A short space only—brave Aeneas' spirit
Let him not flee, but made him bide the fight
Fearlessly ; and Enyo level held
The battle's scales. Yet not against Aeneas
Achilles' son upraised his father's spear,
But elsewhither turned his fury : in reverence
For Aphrodite, Thetis splendour-veiled
Turned from that man her mighty son's son's rage

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

θυμὸν καὶ μέγα κάρτος ἐπ' ἄλλων ἔθνεα λαῶν.
ἐνθ' ὁ μὲν ἄρ' Τρώων πολέας κτάνεν, ὃς δ' ἀρ'
Ἀχαιῶν¹

δάμνατο μυρία φῦλα· δαίκταμένων δ' ἐνὶ χάρμῃ
οἶωνοι κεχάροντο μεμαότες ἔγκατα φωτῶν
δαρδάψαι καὶ σάρκας· ἐπεστενάχοντο δὲ Νύμφαι 245
καλλιρόου Σιμόεντος ἰδὲ Ξάνθοιο θύγατρεις.

Καί ῥ' οἱ μὲν πονέοντο· κόνιν δ' ἀκάμαντες ἀῆται
ῶρσαν ἀπειρεσίην· ἤχλυσε δὲ πᾶσαν ὑπερθεῖν
ἡέρα θεσπεσίην, ὥς τ' ἀπροτίοπτος ὁμίχλῃ,
οὐδ' ἄρα φαίνεται γαῖα, βροτῶν δ' ἀμάθυνεν ὀπωπίας· 250
ἀλλὰ καὶ ὥς μάρναντο· καὶ ἐς χέρας ὄντιν' ἔλουντο
κτεῖνον ἀνηλεγέως, καὶ εἰ μάλα φίλτατος ἦεν·
οὐ γὰρ ἔην φράσσασθαι ἀνὰ κλόνον οὔτ' ἐπιόντα
δήϊον οὔτ' ἄρ' ἐταῖρον· ἀμηχανίῃ δ' ἔχε λαούς.
καὶ νῦ κε μίγδ' ἐγένοντο καὶ ἀργαλέως ἀπόλουντο 255
πάντες ὁμῶς ὀλοοῖσι περὶ ξιφέεσσι πεσόντες
ἱλλήλων, εἰ μὴ σφιν ἀπ' Οὐλύμποιο Κρονίων
ἵркеσε τειρομένοισι, κόνιν δ' ἀπάτερθεν ἔλασσε
ὑσμίνης, ὀλοὰς δὲ κατεπρήνεν ἀέλλας.
οἱ δ' ἔτι δηριόωντο· πόνος δ' ἄρα τοῖσιν ἐτύχθη 260
πολλὸν ἐλαφρότερος· δέρκοντο γὰρ εἴτε δαίξαι
χρεῖω δῆϊον ἄνδρα κατὰ κλόνον, εἴτ' ἀλέασθαι.
καὶ ῥ' ὅτε μὲν Δαναοὶ Τρώων ἀνέεργον ὄμιλον
ἄλλοτε δ' αὖ Τρῶες Δαναῶν στίχας· ἐπλετο δ'
αἰνῇ

ὑσμίνῃ· νιφάδεσσι δ' εἰκότα πίπτε βέλεμνα 265
ἀμφοτέρωθεν ἰόντα· δέος δ' ἔχε μηλοβοτῆρας
ἔκποθεν Ἰδαίων ὀρέων ὀρώοντας αὐτήν.
καὶ τις ἐς αἰθέρα χεῖρας ἐπουρανίοισιν αἰείρων
εὖχετο, δυσμενέας μὲν ὑπ' Ἀρεῖ πάντας ὀλέσθαι,
Τρῶας δὲ στονόνετος ἀναπνεῦσαι πολέμοιο, 270
ἡμαρ δ' εἰσιδέειν ποτ' ἐλεύθερον· ἀλλὰ οἱ οὔτι

¹ Supplied by Zimmermann, ex P.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XI

And giant strength on other hosts of foes.
There slew he many a Trojan, while the ranks
Of Greeks were ravaged by Aeneas' hand.
Over the battle-slain the vultures joyed,
Hungry to rend the hearts and flesh of men.
But all the Nymphs were wailing, daughters born
Of Xanthus and fair-flowing Simois.

So toiled they in the fight: the wind's breath
rolled

Huge dust-clouds up; the illimitable air
Was one thick haze, as with a sudden mist:
Earth disappeared, faces were blotted out;
Yet still they fought on; each man, whomso he met,
Ruthlessly slew him, though his very friend
It might be—in that turmoil none could tell
Who met him, friend or foe: blind wilderment
Enmeshed the hosts. And now had all been blent
Confusedly, had perished miserably,
All falling by their fellows' murderous swords,
Had not Cronion from Olympus helped
Their sore strait, and he swept aside the dust
Of conflict, and he calmed those deadly winds.
Yet still the hosts fought on; but lighter far
Their battle-travail was, who now discerned
Whom in the fray to smite, and whom to spare.
The Danaans now forced back the Trojan host,
The Trojans now the Danaan ranks, as swayed
The dread fight to and fro. From either side
Darts leapt and fell like snowflakes. Far away
Shepherds from Ida trembling watched the strife,
And to the Heaven-abiders lifted hands
Of supplication, praying that all their foes
Might perish, and that from the woeful war
Troy might win breathing-space, and see at last
The day of freedom: the Gods hearkened not.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἔκλυον· Αἴσα γὰρ ἄλλα πολύστονος ὀρμαίνεσκεν
 ἄξετο δ' οὔτε Ζῆνα πελώριον, οὔτε τιν' ἄλλων
 ἀθανάτων· οὐ γάρ τι μετατρέπεται νόος αἰνὸς
 κείνης, οὔτινα πότμον ἐπ' ἀνδράσι γεινομένοισιν, 275
 ἀνδράσιν ἢ πολλέσσιν ἐπικλώσῃται ἀφύκτω
 νήματι· τῇ δ' ὑπο πάντα τὰ μὲν φθινύθει, τὰ δ'
 ἀέξει·

τῆς καὶ ὑπ' ἐννεσίῃσι πόνος καὶ δῆρις ὀρώρει
 ἵππομάχοις Τρώεσσι καὶ ἀγχεμάχοισιν Ἀχαιοῖς.
 τεῦχον δ' ἀλλήλοισι φόνον καὶ ἀνηλέα πότμον 280
 νωλεμέως· οὐ γάρ τιν' ἔχεν δέος, ἀλλ' ἐμάχοντο
 προφρονέως· θάρσος γὰρ ἐφέλκεται ἄνδρας ἐς
 αἰχμήν.

Ἄλλ' ὅτε δὴ πολλοὶ μὲν ἀπέφθιθεν ἐν κονίησι,
 δὴ τότε ἄρ' Ἀργείοισιν ὑπέρτερον ὄρνυτο κάρτος
 Παλλάδος ἐννεσίῃσι δαίφρονος, ἣ ῥα μολοῦσα 285
 ὑσμίνης ἀγχιστα μέγ' Ἀργείοισιν ἄμυνεν
 ἐκπέρσαι μεμαυῖα κλυτὴν Πριάμοιο πόλῃα.
 καὶ τότε ἄρ' Αἰνεΐαν ἐρικυδέα δι' Ἀφροδίτῃ,
 ἣ ῥα μέγα στενάχιζεν Ἀλεξάνδροιο δαμέντος,
 αὐτὴ ἀπὸ πτολέμοιο καὶ οὐλομένης ὑσμίνης 290
 ἤρπασεν ἐσσυμένως· περὶ δ' ἡέρα χευατο πουλύν·
 οὐ γὰρ ἔτ' αἴσιμον ἦεν ἀνὰ μόθον ἀνέρι κείνῳ
 μάρνασθ' Ἀργείοισι πρὸ τείχεος αἰπεινοῖο.
 τῷ καὶ ἄδην ἀλέεινε περίφρονα Τριτογένειαν
 ἐκ θυμοῦ Δαναοῖσιν ἀρηγέμεναι μεμαυῖαν, 295
 μὴ καὶ ὑπὲρ κῆράς μιν ἔλῃ θεός· οὐδὲ γὰρ αὐτοῦ
 φείσατο πρόσθεν Ἄρης, ὃ περ πολὺ φέρτερος ἦεν.

Τρώες δ' οὐκέτ' ἔμμνον ἀνὰ στόμα δηιοτήτος,
 ἀλλ' ὀπίσω χάζοντο τεθηπότα θυμὸν ἔχοντες·
 ἐν γάρ σφιν θήρεσσιν ἐοικότες ὠμοβόροισιν 300
 ἐνθорον Ἀργεῖοι μέγα μαιμώνωντες Ἄρηι.
 τῶν δ' ἄρα δαμναμένων ποταμοὶ πλήθοντο νέκυσι
 καὶ πεδίον· πολλοὶ γὰρ ἄδην πέσον ἐν κονίῃσιν

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XI

Far other issues Fate devised, nor recked
Of Zeus the Almighty, nor of none beside
Of the Immortals. Her unpyting soul
Cares naught what doom she spinneth with her
thread

Inevitable, be it for men new-born
Or cities : all things wax and wane through her.
So by her hest the battle-travail swelled
'Twixt Trojan chariot-lords and Greeks that closed
In grapple of fight—they dealt each other death
Ruthlessly : no man quailed, but stout of heart
Fought on ; for courage thrusts men into war.

But now when many had perished in the dust,
Then did the Argive might prevail at last
By stern decree of Pallas ; for she came
Into the heart of battle, hot to help
The Greeks to lay waste Priam's glorious town.
Then Aphrodite, who lamented sore
For Paris slain, snatched suddenly away
Renowned Aeneas from the deadly strife,
And poured thick mist about him. Fate forbade
That hero any longer to contend
With Argive foes without the high-built wall.
Yea, and his mother sorely feared the wrath
Of Pallas passing-wise, whose heart was keen
To help the Danaans now—yea, feared lest she
Might slay him even beyond his doom, who spared
Not Ares' self, a mightier far than he.

No more the Trojans now abode the edge
Of fight, but all disheartened backward drew.
For like fierce ravening beasts the Argive men
Leapt on them, mad with murderous rage of war.
Choked with their slain the river-channels were,
Heaped was the field ; in red dust thousands fell,

άνερες ἡδ' ἵπποι· μάλα δ' ἄρματα πολλὰ κέχυντο
βαλλομένων· πάντῃ δ' ἀπερείσιον ἔρρεεν αἷμα 305
ὑετὸς ὥς· ὁλοή γὰρ ἐπήιεν Αἴσα κυδοιμόν.

Καί ῥ' οἱ μὲν ξιφέεσσι πεπαρμένοι ἢ μελίησι
κεῖντο παρ' ἀλλήλοισιν ἀλίγκιον ἐκχυμένοισι
δούρασιν, εὖτ' ἐπὶ θινὶ βαρυγδούποιο θαλάσσης
άνερες ἄσπετα δεσμὰ πολυκμήτων ἀπὸ γόμφων 310
λυσάμενοι σκεδάσωσι διὰ ξύλα μακρὰ καὶ ὕλην
ἡλιβάτου σχεδίσης, πάντῃ δ' ἀναπλήθεται εὐρύς
αἰγιαλός, τοῖσιν δὲ μέλαν ποτικλύζεται οἶδμα·
ὥς οἳ γ' ἐν κονίῃσι καὶ αἵματι δηωθέντες
κεῖντο πολυκλαύτοιο λελασμένοι ἰωχμοῖο. 315

Παῦροι δὲ προφυγόντες ἀνηλέα δημοτῆτα
δύσαν ἀνὰ πτολίεθρον ἀλευάμενοι βαρὺ πῆμα·
τῶν δ' ἄλοχοι καὶ παῖδες ἀπὸ χροδὸς αἱματόεντος
τεύχεα πάντα δέχοντο κακῶ πεφορυγμένα λύθρῳ.
πᾶσι δὲ θερμὰ λοετρὰ τετεύχατο· πᾶν δ' ἀνὰ
ἄστνυ 320

ἔσσουντ' ἱητήρες ἐς οὐταμένων αἰζήων
οἰκία ποιπνύοντες, ἵν' οὐταμένους ἀκέσωνται.
τοὺς δ' ἄλοχοι καὶ τέκνα περιστενάχοντο μολόν-
τας

ἐκ πολέμου· πολλοὺς δὲ καὶ οὐ παρεόντας ἀύ-
τευν·

καί ῥ' οἱ μὲν στυγερῇ βεβολημένοι ἦτορ ἀνίη 325
κεῖντο βαρυστενάχοντες ἐπ' ἄλγεσιν· οἳ δ' ἐπὶ
δόρπον

ἐκ καμάτοιο τρέποντο· θοοὶ δ' ἐπαυτεον ἵπποι
φορβῇ ἐπιχρεμέθοντες ἄδην· ἐτέρωθι δ' Ἀχαιοὶ
πὰρ κλισίης νήεσσί θ' ὁμοῖα Τρωσὶ πένοντο.

Ἦμος δ' ὠκεανοῖο ῥοὰς ὑπερήλασεν Ἥως 330
ἵππους μαρμαίροντας, ἀνέγρετο δ' ἔθνεα φωτῶν,
δὴ τοτ' ἀρήιοι νῆες εὖσθενέων Ἀργεῖων,
οἱ μὲν ἔβαν Πριάμοιο ποτὶ πτόλιν αἰπήεσαν,
474

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XI

Horses and men ; and chariots overturned
Were strewn there : blood was streaming all around
Like rain, for deadly Doom raged through the fray.

Men stabbed with swords, and men impaled on
spears

Lay all confusedly, like scattered beams,
When on the strand of the low-thundering sea
Men from great girders of a tall ship's hull
Strike out the bolts and clamps, and scatter wide
Long planks and timbers, till the whole broad beach
Is paved with beams o'erplashed by darkling surge ;
So lay in dust and blood those slaughtered men,
Rapture and pain of fight forgotten now.

A remnant from the pitiless strife escaped
Entered their stronghold, scarce eluding doom.
Children and wives from their limbs blood-besprent
Received their arms bedabbled with foul gore ;
And baths for all were heated. Leeches ran
Through all the town in hot haste to the homes
Of wounded men to minister to their hurts.
Here wives and daughters moaned round men come
back

From war, there cried on many who came not.
Here, men stung to the soul by bitter pangs
Groaned upon beds of pain ; there, toil-spent men
Turned them to supper. Whinnied the swift steeds
And neighed o'er mangers heaped. By tent and
ship

Far off the Greeks did even as they of Troy.

When o'er the streams of Ocean Dawn drove up
Her splendour-flashing steeds, and earth's tribes
waked,

Then the strong Argives' battle-eager sons
Marched against Priam's city lofty-towered,

οἱ δ' ἄρ' ἐνὶ κλισίῃσιν ἅμ' ἀνδράσιν οὐταμένοισι
μῖνον, μή ποτε λαὸς ἐπιβρίσας ἀλεγεινὸς 335
νῆας ἔλῃ Τρώεσσι φέρων χάριν· οἱ δ' ἀπὸ πύργων
μάρναντ' Ἀργείοισι· μόθος δ' ἀλεγεινὸς ὁρώρει.

Σκαιῆς μὲν προπάροιθε πύλης Καπαυῆιος υἱὸς
μάρναθ' ἅμ' ἀντιθέῳ Διομήδεϊ· τοὺς δ' ἄρ' ὑπερθε
Δηίφοβός τε μενεπτόλεμος κρατερός τε Πολίτης 340
σύν τ' ἄλλοις ἐτάροισιν ἐρητύεσκον ὀιστοῖς
ἦδ' ἄρα χερμαδίοισι· περικτυπέοντο δὲ φωτῶν
βαλλόμεναι κόρυθές τε καὶ ἀσπίδες, αἳ τ' ἀλεγεινὸν
αἰζηῶν ῥύοντο μόρον καὶ ἀμείλιχον αἶσαν.

Ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' Ἰδαίῃσιν ἐριδμαίνεσκε πύλῃσιν 345
υἱὸς Ἀχιλλῆος· πονέοντο δέ οἱ πέρι πάντες
Μυρμιδόνες κρατεροῖο δαήμονες ἰωχμοῖο·
τοὺς δ' ἀπὸ τείχεος εἵργον ἀπειρεσίοις βελέεσσι
θαρσαλέως Ἐλενός τε καὶ ὀβριμόθυμος Ἀγῆνωρ,
Τρώας ἐποτρύνοντες ἀνὰ μόθον· οἱ δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ 350
προφρονέως μάρναντο φίλης περὶ τείχεσι πάτρης.

Ἐς πεδῖον δὲ πύλῃσι καὶ ὠκυπόρους ἐπὶ νῆας
νισσομένης Ὀδυσεύς τε καὶ Εὐρύπυλος πονέοντο
νωλεμέως· τοὺς δ' ἦς ἀφ' ἔρκεος ὑψηλοῖο
Αἰνείας λάεσσι μέγα φρονέων ἀπέρυκε.

Πρὸς δὲ ῥόον Σιμόεντος ἔχεν πόνον ἀλγινόεντα
Τεῦκρος ἐυμελῆς· ἄλλη δ' ἔχεν ἄλλος ὀϊζύν. 355

Καὶ τότε ἄρ' ἀμφ' Ὀδυσῆα δαίφρονα κύδιμοι
ἄνδρες

κείνου τεχνήεντι νόῳ ποτὶ μῶλον Ἄρηος
ἀσπίδας ἐντύναντο, βάλον δ' ἐφ' ὑπερθε καρήνων 360
θέντες ἐπ' ἀλλήλησι· μὴ δ' ἅπαν ἥρμοσεν ἀρμῇ·
φαίης κεν μεγάροιο κατηρεφὲς ἔμμεναι ἔρκος
πυκνόν, ὃ τ' οὐτ' ἀνέμοιο διέρχεται ὑγρὸν ἀέντος
ῥιπῇ ἀπειρεσίῃ οὐτ' ἐκ Διὸς ἀσπετος ὄμβρος·
τοῖαι ἄρ' Ἀργείων πεπυκασμένοι ἀμφὶ βοείαις 365
καρτύναντο φάλαγγες· ἔχον δ' ἓνα θυμὸν ἐς ἀλκῇ

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XI

Save some that mid the tents by wounded men
Tarried, lest haply raiders on the ships
Might fall, to help the Trojans, while these fought
The foe from towers, while rose the flame of war.

Before the Scaean gate fought Capaneus' son
'And godlike Diomedes. High above
Deiphobus battle-staunch and strong Polites
With many comrades, stoutly held them back
With arrows and huge stones. Clanged evermore
The smitten helms and shields that fenced strong
men

From bitter doom and unrelenting fate,

Before the Gate Idaean Achilles' son
Set in array the fight: around him toiled
His host of battle-cunning Myrmidons.
Helenus and Agenor gallant-souled,
Down-hailing darts, against them held the wall,
Aye cheering on their men. No spurring these
Needed to fight hard for their country's walls.

Odysseus and Eurypylus made assault
Unresting on the gates that faced the plain
And looked to the swift ships. From wall and
tower

With huge stones brave Aeneas made defence.

In battle-stress by Simois Teucer toiled.
Each endured hardness at his several post.

Then round war-wise Odysseus men renowned,
By that great captain's battle cunning ruled,
Locked shields together, raised them o'er their
heads

Ranged side by side, that many were made one.
Thou hadst said it was a great hall's solid roof,
Which no tempestuous wind-blast misty wet
Can pierce, nor rain from heaven in torrents poured.
So fenced about with shields firm stood the ranks
Of Argives, one in heart for fight, and one

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

εἰς ἐν ἀρηράμενοι· καθύπερθε δὲ Τρώιοι νῆες
 βάλλον χερμαδίοισιν· τὰ δ' ὥς στυφελῆς ἀπὸ
 πέτρης
 γαῖαν ἐπὶ τραφερὴν ἐκυλίνδετο· πολλὰ δὲ δοῦρα
 καὶ βέλεα στονόεντα καὶ ἀλγινόεντες ἄκοντες 370
 πῆγνυντ' ἐν σακέεσσι, τὰ δ' ἐν χθονί, πολλὰ δ'
 ἄπωθεν
 μαψιδίως φορέοντο παραγναμφθέντα βελέμνοισι¹
 πάντοθε βαλλομένων· οἱ δὲ κτύπον οὔτι φέβοντο
 ἄσπετον, οὐδ' ὑπόεικον, ἅτε ψεκάδων αἰόντες
 δοῦπον· ἄνω δ' ὑπὸ τείχος ὁμῶς ἴσαν· οὐδέ τις
 αὐτῶν 375
 νόσφιν ἀφειστήκει· συναρηράμενοι δ' ἐφέποντο,
 ὥς νέφος ἡρόεν, τό ῥά που περὶ χείματι μέσσω
 αἰθέρος ἐξ ὑπάτοιο μακρὸν διέτεινε Κρονίων.
 πουλὺς δ' ἀμφὶ φάλαγγι βρόμος, καναχή θ' ὑπὸ
 ποσσὶ
 νισσομένων ἐτέτυκτο· κόνιν δ' ἀπάτερθεν ἀῆται 380
 ὀρνυμένην μάλα τυτθὸν ὑπὲρ δαπέδοιο φέρεσκον
 αἰζήων μετόπισθε· περίαχε δ' ἄκριτος αὐδή,
 οἶον ὑπὸ σμήνεσσι περιβρομέουσι μέλισσαι·
 ἄσθμα δ' ἀνῆε πουλὺ χύδην, περίχευε δ' αὐτμὴν
 λαοῦ ἀποπνεύοντος· ἀπειρέσιον δ' ἄρα θυμῷ 385
 Ἄτρεϊδαι κεχάροντο περὶ σφίσι κυδιώοντες
 δερκόμενοι πολέμοιο δυσηχέος ἄτρομον ἔρκος·
 ὥρμηναν δὲ πύλῃσι θεηγενέος Πριάμοιο
 ἀθρόοι ἐγχριμφθέντες ὑπ' ἀμφιτόμοις πελέκεσσι
 ῥῆξαι τείχεα μακρά, πύλας δ' εἰς οὐδας ἐρεῖσαι 390
 θαιρῶν ἐξερύσαντες· ἔχεν δ' ἄρα μῆτις ἀγαυὴ
 ἐλπωρὴν· ἀλλ' οὐ σφιν ἐπήρκεσαν οὔτε βόειαι
 οὔτε θοοὶ βουπλῆγες, ἐπεὶ μένος Αἰνείαιο
 ὄβριμον ἀμφοτέρης ἐπαρηρότα χεῖρεσι λᾶαν
 ἐμμεμαῶς ἐφῆκε, δάμασσε δὲ τλήμονι πτότμῳ 395

¹ Zimmermann, for περιγναμφθέντα βέλεμνα of v.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XI

In that array close-welded. From above
The Trojans hailed great stones ; as from a rock
Rolled these to earth. Full many a spear and dart
And galling javelin in the pierced shields stood ;
Some in the earth stood ; many glanced away
With bent points falling baffled from the shields
Battered on all sides. But that clangorous din
None feared ; none flinched ; as pattering drops of
rain

They heard it. Up to the rampart's foot they
marched :

None hung back ; shoulder to shoulder on they
came

Like a long lurid cloud that o'er the sky
Cronion trails in wild midwinter-tide.
On that battalion moved, with thunderous tread
Of tramping feet : a little above the earth
Rose up the dust ; the breeze swept it aside
Drifting away behind the men. There went
A sound confused of voices with them, like
The hum of bees that murmur round the hives,
And multitudinous panting, and the gasp
Of men hard-breathing. Exceeding glad the sons
Of Atreus, glorying in them, saw that wall
Unwavering of doom-denouncing war.
In one dense mass against the city-gate
They hurled themselves, with twibills strove to breach
The long walls, from their hinges to upheave
The gates, and dash to earth. The pulse of hope
Beat strong in those proud hearts. But naught
availed
Targes nor levers, when Aeneas' might
Swung in his hands a stone like a thunderbolt,
Hurled it with uttermost strength, and dashed to
death

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἀνέρας, οὓς κατέμαρψεν ἐν ἀσπίσιν, εὖτ' ἐν ὄρεσσι
 φερβομένας ὑπὸ πρῶνα βίη κρημνοῖο ῥαγέντος
 αἶγας, ὑποτρομέουσι δ' ὅσαι σχεδὸν ἀμφινέμονται·
 ὧς Δαναοὶ θάμβησαν· ὁ δ' εἰσέτι λᾶας ὑπερθευ
 βάλλεν ἐπασσυτέρους, κλονέοντο δὲ πάγχυ φά-
 λαγγες·

400

ὥς δ' ὅτ' ἐν οὖρεσι πρῶνας Ὀλύμπιος οὐρανόθι
 Ζεὺς

ἀμφὶ μιῇ κορυφῇ συναρηρότας ἄλλυδιδ ἀλλον
 ῥήξῃ ὑπὸ βροντῇσι καὶ αἰθαλόεντι κεραυνῷ,
 ἀμφὶ δὲ μῆλα τρέμουσι καὶ ἄλλυδιδ ἄλλα φέ-
 βονται.¹

ὧς ἄρ' Ἀχαιῶν νῆες ὑπέτρεσαν, οὐνεκ' ἄρ' αὐτῶν 405
 Αἰνείας συνέχευε θοῶς ἔρυμα πτολέμοιο
 ἀσπίσιν ἀκαμάτησι τετυγμένον, οὐνεκ' ἄρ' αὐτῷ
 κάρτος ἀπειρέσιον θεὸς ὥσασεν· οὐδέ τις αὐτῶν
 ἔσθενέ οἱ κατὰ δῆριν ἐναντίον ὅσσε βαλέσθαι,
 οὐνεκά οἱ μάρμαιρε περὶ βριαροῖς μελέεσσι 410
 τεύχεα θεσπεσίησιν ἐειδόμενα στεροπῇσιν·
 εἰστήκει δέ οἱ ἄγχι δέμας κεκαλυμμένος ὄρφνη
 δεινὸς Ἀρης, καὶ πάντα κατιθύνεσκε βέλεμνα
 ἢ μόρον ἢ δέος αἰνὸν ἐπ' Ἀργείοισι φέροντα·
 μάρνατο δ' ὥς ὁπότε αὐτὸς Ὀλύμπιος οὐρανόθι
 Ζεὺς

415

ἀσχαλόων ἐδάϊζεν ὑπέρβια φύλα Γιγάντων
 σμερδαλέων, καὶ γαῖαν ἀπειρεσίην ἐτίναξε
 Τηθύν τ' Ὠκεανόν τε καὶ οὐρανόν, ἀμφὶ δὲ πάντῃ
 γυῖ' ἐλελίζετ' Ἀτλαντος ὑπ' ἀκαμάτου Διὸς ὀρμῆς·
 ὧς ἄρ' ὑπ' Αἰνείαιο κατηρεῖποντο φάλαγγες 420
 Ἀργείων ἀνὰ δῆριν· ὁ γὰρ περὶ τείχος ἀπάντῃ
 ἔσσυτο δυσμενέεσσι χολούμενος, ἐκ δ' ἄρα χειρῶν
 πᾶν, ὃ τί οἱ παρέκυρσεν ἐπειγομένῳ ποτὶ μῶλον,

¹ Zimmermann, for *μηλονόμοι τε καὶ ἄλλ' ὅσα πάντα φ.* of v.
 480

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

βάλλεν, ἐπεὶ μάλα πολλὰ κακῆς ἀλκτῆρια χάρμης
 κείτο μενεπτολέμων ἐπὶ τείχεσι Δαρδανιῶνων, 425
 τοῖσιν περ Αἰνείας μεγάλῳ περὶ κάρτει θύων
 δυσμενέων ἀπέρυκε πολὺν στρατόν· ἄμφι δ' ἄρ'
 αὐτῷ

Τρῶες καρτύναντο· κακὴ δ' ἔχε πάντας οἰζὺς
 ἄμφι πόλιν· πολλοὶ δὲ κατέκταθεν ἡμὲν Ἀχαιῶν
 ἡδ' ἄρα καὶ Τρώων· μέγα δ' ἴαχον ἀμφοτέρωθεν, 430
 Αἰνείας μὲν Τρωσὶ φιλοπτολέμοισι κελεύων
 μάρνασθ' ἄμφι πόλῃος ἐῆς ἀλόχων¹ τε καὶ αὐτῶν
 προφρονέως· υἱὸς δὲ μενεπτολέμου Ἀχιλῆος
 Ἀργεῖους ἐκέλευε παρὰ κλυτὰ τείχεα Τροίης
 μίμνειν, ἄχρι πόλῃα πυρὶ πρήσαντες ἔλωσι. 435
 τοὺς δ' ἄμφω στονόεσσα καὶ ἄσπετος ἄμπεχ' αὕτῃ
 μαρναμένους πρόπαν ἡμαρ ἀνὰ κλόνον· οὐδέ τις
 ἦεν

ἄμπνευσις πολέμοιο λιλαιομένων ἀνὰ θυμὸν
 τῶν μὲν ἐλεῖν πτολίεθρον ὑπ' Ἀρεΐ, τῶν δὲ
 σαῶσαι.

Αἴας δ' αὖτ' ἀπάτερθε θρασύφρονος Αἰνείαιο 440
 μαρνάμενος Τρώεσσι κακὰς ἐπὶ κῆρας ἱάλλε
 σφῆσιν ἐκηβολίῃσιν, ἐπεὶ ῥά οἱ ἄλλοτε μὲν που
 ἰθὺ βέλος πεπότῃτο δι' ἡέρος, ἄλλοτε δ' αὖτε
 ἄλγινόεντες ἄκουτες· ἐπ' ἄλλῳ δ' ἄλλον ἔπεφνεν·
 οἱ δὲ περιπτώσσοντες ἀμύμονος ἀνέρος ἀλκὴν 445
 ἐς μόθον οὐκέτ' ἔμιμνον· ἔλειπε δὲ τείχεα λαός.

Καὶ τότε οἱ θεράπων πολὺ φέρτατος ἐν δαΐ
 Δοκρῶν

Ἀλκιμέδων ἐρίθυμος, ἐφ' πίσυνος βασιλῇ
 κάρτει τε σφετέρῳ καὶ θαρσαλὲς νεότητι
 ἔμμεμαὸς πολέμοιο θοοῖς ἐπεβήσατο ποσσὶ 450
 κλίμακος, ὄφρα κέλευθον ἐπὶ πτόλιν ἀνδράσι θείῃ
 λευγαλήν· σφετέρου δὲ καρῆατος ἔμμεναι ἄλκαρ

¹ Zimmermann, for ἐὼν τεκένων of v.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XI

Hurled he ; for many a battle-staying bolt
Lay on the walls of those staunch Dardan men.
With such Aeneas stormed in giant might,
With such drave back the thronging foes. All round
The Trojans played the men. Sore travail and pain
Had all folk round the city : many fell,
Argives and Trojans. Rang the battle-cries :
Aeneas cheered the war-fam Trojans on
To fight for home, for wives, and their own souls
With a good heart : war-staunch Achilles' son
Shouted : " Flinch not, ye Argives, from the walls,
Till Troy be taken, and sink down in flames ! "
And round these twain an awful measureless roar
Rang, daylong as they fought : no breathing-space
Came from the war to them whose spirits burned,
These, to smite Ilium, those, to guard her safe.

But from Aeneas valiant-souled afar
Fought Aias, speeding midst the men of Troy
Winged death ; for now his arrow straight through
air

Flew, now his deadly dart, and smote them down
One after one : yet others cowered away
Before his peerless prowess, and abode
The fight no more, but fenceless left the wall.

Then one, of all the Locrians mightiest,
Fierce-souled Alcimedon, trusting in his prince
And his own might and valour of his youth,
All battle-eager on a ladder set
Swift feet, to pave for friends a death-strewn path
Into the town. Above his head he raised

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἄσπίδα θεὸς καθύπερθεν ἀνήϊε λυγρὰ κέλευθα
 ἄτρομον ἐνθέμενος κραδίη νόον· ἐν δ' ἄρα χειρὶ
 ἄλλοτε μὲν δόρυ πάλλεν ἀμείλιχον, ἄλλοτε δ' αὖτε 455
 εἶρπεν ἄνω· τὸν δ' αἶψα διηερίη φέρειν οἶμος.
 καὶ νύ κε δὴ Τρώεσσιν ἄχος γένετ', εἰ μὴ ἄρ' αὐτῷ
 ἤδη ὑπερκύπτουσι καὶ εἰσορόωντι πόλῃα
 ὑστάτιον καὶ πρῶτον ἀφ' ἔρκεος ὑψηλοῖο
 Αἰνείας ἐπόρουσεν, ἐπεὶ ῥά μιν οὐ λάθην ὀρμῇ 460
 οὐδ' ἀπάτερθεν ἐόντα· βάλεν δέ μιν εὐρέϊ πέτρῳ
 κακ κεφαλῆς· μεγάλη δὲ βίη κρατερόφρονος ἀνδρὸς
 κλίμακά οἱ συνέαξεν· ὁ δ' ὑψόθεν ἤν'τ' ὀϊστὸς
 ἔσσυτ' ἀπὸ νευρῆς· ὀλοὸς δέ οἱ ἔσπετο πότμος
 ἀμφελελιξαμένῳ· στονόεις δέ οἱ ἥερι θυμὸς 465
 αἶψα μίγη, πρὶν γαῖαν ἐπὶ στυφελὴν ἀφικέσθαι·
 ἤριπε δ' ἐν θώρηκι κατὰ χθονός, οὐνεκ' ἄρ' αὐτοῦ
 νόσφιν ἀπεπλάγχθη βριαρὸν δόρυ καὶ σάκος εὐρὺ
 καὶ κρατερὴ τρυφάλεια· περιστονάχησε δὲ Λοκρῶν
 λαός, ὅτ' ἔδρακον ἄνδρα κακῇ δεδμημένον ἄτη· 470
 δὴ γάρ οἱ λασίῳ καρῆατος ἄλλυδις ἄλλη
 ἐγκέφαλος πεπάλακτο· συνηλοῖηντο δὲ πάντα
 ὀστέα καὶ θοὰ γυῖα λυγρῷ πεπαλαγμένα λύθρῳ.

Καὶ τότε δὴ Ποίαντος εὖς πάϊς ἀντιθέοιο,
 ὥς ἴδεν Αἰνεΐαν περὶ τείχεα μαιμώνωντα 475
 θηρὶ βίην ἀτάλαντον, ἄφαρ προέηκεν ὀιστὸν
 ἰθύνων ἐς φῶτα περικλυτόν· οὐδ' ἀφάμαρτεν
 ἀνέρος, ἀλλὰ οἱ οὔτι δι' ἀσπίδος ἀκαμάτοιο
 ἐς χροά καλὸν ἵκανεν, ἀπέτραπε γὰρ Κυθήρεια
 καὶ σάκος, ἀλλ' ἄρα τυτθὸν ἐπέγραφε δέρμα βοείης. 480
 οὐδ' ἄρα μαψιδίως χαμάδις πέσεν, ἀλλὰ Μέδοντα
 μεσσηγὺς σάκεός τε καὶ ἵπποκόμου τρυφαλείης
 τύψεν· ὁ δ' ἐκ πύργῳ κατήριπεν, εὖτ' ἀπὸ πέτρης
 ἄγριον αἶγα βάλησιν ἀνὴρ στονόεντι βελέμνῳ·

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XI

The screening shield ; up that dread path he went
Hardening his heart from trembling, in his hand
Now shook the threatening spear, now upward
climbed :

Fast high in air he trod the perilous way.
Now on the Trojans had disaster come,
But, even as above the parapet
His head rose, and for the first time and the last
From her high rampart he looked down on Troy,
Aeneas, who had marked, albeit afar,
That bold assault, rushed on him, dashed on his head
So huge a stone that the hero's mighty strength
Shattered the ladder. Down from on high he rushed
As arrow from the string : death followed him
As whirling round he fell ; with air was blent
His lost life, ere he crashed to the stony ground.
Strong spear, broad shield, in mid fall flew from his
hands,

And from his head the helm : his corslet came
Alone with him to earth. The Locrian men
Groaned, seeing their champion quelled by evil doom ;
For all his hair and all the stones around
Were brain-bespattered : all his bones were crushed,
And his once active limbs besprent with gore.

Then godlike Poeas' war-triumphant son
Marked where Aeneas stormed along the wall
In lion-like strength, and straightway shot a shaft
Aimed at that glorious hero, neither missed
The man : yet not through his unyielding targe
To the fair flesh it won, being turned aside
By Cytherea and the shield, but grazed
The buckler lightly : yet not all in vain
Fell earthward, but between the targe and helm
Smote Medon : from the tower he fell, as falls
A wild goat from a crag, the hunter's shaft
Deep in its heart : so nerveless-flung he fell,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ὥς ὁ πεσὼν τετάνυστο· λίπεν δέ μιν ἱερὸς αἰὼν. 485
 Αἰνείας δ' ἐτάριοιο χολωσάμενος βάλε πέτρην,
 καί ῥα Φιλοκτήταο κατέκτανεν ἐσθλὸν ἐταῖρον
 Τοξαίχμην· θλάσσειν δὲ κάρη, συνέαξε δὲ πάντα
 ὀστέα σὺν πήληκι· λύθη δέ οἱ ἀγλαὸν ἦτορ.
 τῷ δ' ἐπὶ μακρὸν ἄνυσε πάις Ποίαντος ἀγαυοῦ· 490
 “ Αἰνεία, νὺν ἔολπας ἐνὶ φρεσὶ σῆσιν ἄριστος
 ἔμμεναι ἐκ πύργοιο πονεύμενος, ἔνθα γυναῖκες
 δυσμενέεσσι μάχονται ἀνάλκιδες· εἰ δὲ τίς ἐσσί,
 ἔρχεο τείχεος ἐκτὸς ἐν ἔντεσιν, ὅφρα δαείης
 Ποίαντος θρασὺν υἷα καὶ ἔγχεσι καὶ βελέεσσιν.” 495
 ὣς ἄρ' ἔφη· τὸν δ' οὔτι θρασὺς πάις Ἀγχίσαιο
 καίπερ ἐελδόμενος προσεφώνεεν, οὔνεκ' ὀρώρει
 δῆρις οἰζυρὴ περὶ τείχεα μακρὰ καὶ ἄστν
 νωλεμέως· οὐ γάρ τι κακοῦ παύοντο μόθοιο·
 οὐδὲ σφιν μάλα δηρὸν ὑπ' Ἀρεΐ τειρομένοισιν 500
 ἔσκε λύσις καμάτοιο· πόνος δ' ἄπρηκτος ὀρώρει.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XI

And fled away from him the precious life.
Wroth for his friend, a stone Aeneas hurled,
And Philoctetes' stalwart comrade slew,
Toxaechmes; for he shattered his head and crushed
Helmet and skull-bones; and his noble heart
Was stilled. Loud shouted princely Poeas' son :
" Aeneas, thou, forsooth, dost deem thyself
A mighty champion, fighting from a tower
Whence craven women war with foes ! Now if
Thou be a man, come forth without the wall
In battle-harness, and so learn to know
In spear-craft and in bow-craft Poeas' son ! "

So cried he ; but Anchises' valiant seed,
How fain soe'er, naught answered, for the stress
Of desperate conflict round that wall and burg
Ceaselessly raging : pause from fight was none :
Yea, for long time no respite had there been
For the war-weary from that endless toil,

ΛΟΓΟΣ ΔΩΔΕΚΑΤΟΣ.

Ἄλλ' ὅτε δὴ μάλα πολλὰ κάμον περὶ τείχεα
 Τροίης
 αἰχμηταὶ Δαναοί, πολέμου δ' οὐ γίνεται τέκμωρ,
 δὴ τότε ἄριστῶν ἄγυριν ποιήσατο Κάλχας
 εὖ εἰδὼς ἀνὰ θυμὸν ὑπ' ἐννεσίης Ἑκάτοιο
 πτήσιας οἰωνῶν ἠδ' ἀστέρας ἄλλα τε πάντα 5
 σήμαθ', ὅσ' ἀνθρώποισι θεῶν ἰότητι πέλονται,
 καὶ σφιν ἀγειρομένοισιν ἔπος ποτὶ τοῖον ἔειπε·
 “μηκέτι παρ τείχεσσιν ἐφεζόμενοι πονέεσθε,
 ἀλλ' ἄλλην τινὰ μῆτιν ἐνὶ φρεσὶ μητιάσθε
 καὶ δόλον, ὃς λαοῖσι καὶ ἡμῖν ἔσσειτ' ὄνειαρ· 10
 ἧ γὰρ ἔγωγε χθιζὸν ἐσέδρακον ἐνθάδε σῆμα·
 ἱρῆξ σεῦε πέλειαν· ἐπειγομένη δ' ἄρα κείνη
 χηραμὸν ἐς πέτρης κατεδύσατο· τῇ δ' ὁ χολωθεὶς
 ἀργαλέως μάλα πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρόνον ἀγχόθι μίμνε
 χηραμοῦ· ἧ δ' ἀλέεινεν· ὁ δ' ἐνθέμενος χόλον 15
 αἰνὸν
 θάμνῳ ὑπεκρύφθη· ἧ δ' ἔκθορεν ἀφραδίῃσιν
 ἔμμεναι ἐλπομένη μιν ἀπόπροθεν· ὃς δ' ἐπαερθεὶς
 δειλαίῃ τρήρωνι φόνον στονόεντ' ἐφέηκε·
 τῷ νῦν μῆτι βίῃ πειρώμεθα Τρώιον ἄστρ
 περσέμεν, ἀλλ' εἴ πού τι δόλος καὶ μῆτις ἀνύσση.” 20
 “Ὡς ἄρ' ἔφη· τῶν δ' οὔτις ἔφη φρεσὶ τεκμήρα-
 σθαι
 ἄλκαρ οἰζυροῖο μόθου· δίζοντο δὲ μῆχος

BOOK XII

*How the Wooden Horse was fashioned, and brought into
Troy by her people.*

WHEN round the walls of Troy the Danaan host
Had borne much travail, and yet the end was not,
By Calchas then assembled were the chiefs ;
For his heart was instructed by the hests
Of Phoebus, by the flights of birds, the stars,
And all the signs that speak to men the will
Of Heaven ; so he to that assembly cried :
“ No longer toil in leaguer of yon walls ;
Some other counsel let your hearts devise,
Some stratagem to help the host and us.
For here but yesterday I saw a sign :
A falcon chased a dove, and she, hard pressed,
Entered a cleft of the rock ; and chafing he
Tarried long time hard by that rift, but she
Abode in covert. Nursing still his wrath,
He hid him in a bush. Forth darted she,
In folly deeming him afar : he swooped,
And to the hapless dove dealt wretched death.
Therefore by force essay we not to smite
Troy, but let cunning stratagem avail.”

He spake ; but no man's wit might find a way
To escape their grievous travail, as they sought

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

εὐρέμεναι· μῦνος δὲ σαοφροσύνησι νόησεν
 υἱὸς Λαέρταο καὶ ἀντίον ἔκφατο μῦθον·
 “ὦ φίλ’, ἐπουρανίοισι τετιμένε πάγχυ θεοῖσιν, 25
 εἰ ἐτεὸν πέπρωται ἐπτολέμοισιν Ἀχαιοῖς
 ἐκπέρσαι Πριάμοιο δολοφροσύνησι πόλῃα,
 ἵππον τεκτήναντες ἀριστέες ἐς λόχον ἄνδρες
 βησόμεθ’ ἀσπασίως· λαοὶ δ’ ἀπὸ νόσφι νέεσθαι
 ἐς Τένεδον σὺν νηυσίν, ἐνιπρήσαι δ’ ἄρα πάντες 30
 ἅς κλισίας, ἵνα Τρῶες ἀπ’ ἄστεος ἀθρήσαντες
 ἐς πεδῖον προχέωνται ἀταρβέες· ἀλλὰ τις ἀνὴρ
 θαρσαλέος, τὸν γ’ οὔτις ἐπίσταται ἐν Τρώεσσι,
 μιμνέτω ἔκτοθεν ἵππου ἀρήιον ἐνθέμενος κῆρ,
 ὅστις ὑποκρίναιτο βίην ὑπέροπλον Ἀχαιῶν 35
 ῥέξαι ὑπὲρ νόστοιο λιλαιομένων μέγ¹ ἀλύξαι,
 ἵππῳ ὑποπτήξας εὐεργεῖ· τὸν δ’ ἐκάμοντο
 Παλλάδι χωομένη Τρώων ὕπερ αἰχμητῶν·
 καὶ τὰ μὲν ὥς ἐπὶ δηρὸν ἀνειρομένοισι πιφαύσκειν,
 εἰσόκε οἱ πεπύθωνται ἀταρτηροὶ περ ἑόντες, 40
 ἐς δὲ πόλιν μιν ἄγωσι θοῶς ἐλεεινὸν ἑόντα,
 ὄφρ’ ἡμῖν ἀλεγεινὸν ἐς Ἄρεα σῆμα πέληται,
 τοῖς μὲν ἄρ’ αἰθαλόεντα θοῶς ἀνὰ πυρσὸν αἰείρας,
 τοὺς δ’ ἄρ’ ἐποτρύνας ἐκβήμεναι εὐρέος ἵππου,
 ὁππότε Τρῶιοι νῆες ἀκηδέες ὑπνώσωσιν.” 45
 “Ὡς φάτο· τὸν δ’ ἄρα πάντες ἐπήνεον· ἔξοχα δ’
 ἄλλων
 Κάλχας μιν θαύμαζεν, ὅπως ὑπεθήκατ’ Ἀχαιοῖς
 μῆτιν καὶ δόλον ἐσθλόν, ὃς Ἀργείοισιν ἔμελλε
 νίκης ἔμμεναι ἄλκαρ, ἀτὰρ μέγα Τρώεσι πῆμα·
 τοῦνεκ’ ἀριστήεσσιν ἐπτολέμοισι μετηγύδα· 50
 “μηκέτι νῦν δόλον ἄλλον ἐνὶ φρεσὶ μητιάσθε,
 ὦ φίλοι, ἀλλὰ πιθέσθαι ἐπτολέμῳ Ὀδυσῇ·

¹ Zimmermann, for μέν of Koechly.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XII

To find a remedy, till Laertes' son
Discerned it of his wisdom, and he spake :
" Friend, in high honour held of the Heavenly
Ones,

If doomed it be indeed that Priam's burg
By guile must fall before the war-worn Greeks,
A great Horse let us fashion, in the which
Our mightiest shall take ambush. Let the host
Burn all their tents, and sail from hence away
To Tenedos ; so the Trojans, from their towers
Gazing, shall stream forth fearless to the plain.
Let some brave man, unknown of any in Troy,
With a stout heart abide without the Horse,
Crouching beneath its shadow, who shall say :
' Achaea's lords of might, exceeding fain
Safe to win home, made this their offering
For safe return, an image to appease
The wrath of Pallas for her image stolen ¹
From Troy.' And to this story shall he stand,
How long soe'er they question him, until,
Though never so relentless, they believe,
And drag it, their own doom, within the town.
Then shall war's signal unto us be given—
To them at sea, by sudden flash of torch,
To the ambush, by the cry, ' Come forth the
Horse ! '

When unsuspecting sleep the sons of Troy."

He spake, and all men praised him : most of all
Extolled him Calchas, that such marvellous guile
He put into the Achaeans' hearts, to be
For them assurance of triumph, but for Troy
Ruin ; and to those battle-lords he cried :
" Let your hearts seek none other stratagem,
Friends ; to war-strong Odysseus' rede give ear.

¹ Some freedom, based on Vergil, has here been taken with the text, to make the plan read intelligibly.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

οὐδέ οἱ ἔσσετ' ἄπρηκτον εὐφρονέοντι νόημα·
 ἤδη γὰρ Δαναοῖσι θεοὶ τελέουσιν ἐέλδωρ,
 σήματα δ' οὐκ ἀτέλεστ' ἀναφαίνεται ἄλλοθεν ἄλλα· 55
 Ζηνὸς μὲν γὰρ ὑπερθε μέγα κτυπέουσι δι' αἰθήρης
 βρονταὶ ὁμῶς στεροπῇσι· παραΐσσουνσι δὲ λαοὺς
 δεξιὸν ὄρνιθες ταναῇ ὅπλῳ κεκλήγοντες.

ἀλλ' ἄγε μηκέτι πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρόνον ἀμφὶ πόλῃα
 μίμνωμεν· Τρωσὶν γὰρ ἐνέπνευσεν μέγ' ἀνάγκη 60
 θάρσος, ὃ περ πρὸς Ἄρηα καὶ οὐτιδανὸν περ
 ἐγείρει·

κάρτιστοι δὲ τότ' ἄνδρες ἐπὶ μόθον, ὅππότε θυμὸν
 παρθέμενοι στονόεντος ἀφειδήσωσιν ὀλέθρου·
 ὥς νῦν Τρώιοι νῆες ἀταρβέες ἀμφιμάχονται
 ἄστρῳ περὶ σφέτερον· μέγα δέ σφισι μαίνεται 65
 ἦτορ.”

Ὡς φάμενον προσέειπεν Ἀχιλλέος ὄβριμος υἱός·
 “ὦ Κάλχαν, δήιοισι καταντίον ἄλκιμοι ἄνδρες
 μάρνανται· τοὶ δ' ἐντὸς ἀλευάμενοι ἀπὸ πύργων
 οὐτιδανοὶ πονέονται, ὅσων φρένα δεῖμα χαλέπτει·
 τῷ νῦν μήτε δόλον φραζώμεθα, μήτε τι μῆχος 70
 ἄλλο· πόνῳ γὰρ ἔοικεν ἀριστέας ἔμμεναι ἄνδρας
 καὶ δορί· θαρσαλέοι γὰρ ἀμείνονες ἐν δαὶ φῶτες.”

Ὡς φάμενον προσέειπε μένος Λαερτιάδαο·
 “ὦ τέκος ὄβριμόθυμον ἀταρβέος Αἰακίδαο,
 ταῦτα μὲν, ὥς ἐπέοικεν ἀμύμονι φωτὶ καὶ ἐσθλῷ, 75
 θαρσαλέως μάλα πάντα δῖκεο χερσὶ πεποιθώς·
 ἀλλ' οὔτ' ἀκαμάτοιο τεοῦ πατρὸς ἄτρομος ἄλκῃ
 ἔσθενεν ὄλβιον ἄστρῳ διαπραθέειν Πριάμοιο
 οὔθ' ἡμεῖς μάλα πολλὰ πονεύμενοι· ἀλλ' ἄγε
 θᾶσσον

Κάλχαντος βουλῇσι θοὰς ἐπὶ νῆας ἰόντες 80
 ἵππον τεκταίνωμεν ὑπαὶ παλάμῃσιν Ἐπειοῦ,
 ὃς ῥά τε πολλὸν ἄριστος ἐν Ἀργείοισι τέτυκται
 εἵνεκα τεκτοσύνης· δέδρακεν δέ μιν ἔργον Ἀθήνη.”

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XII

His wise thought shall not miss accomplishment.
Yea, our desire even now the Gods fulfil.
Hark! for new tokens come from the Unseen!
Lo, there on high crash through the firmament
Zeus' thunder and lightning! See, where birds to
right

Dart past, and scream with long-resounding cry!
Go to, no more in endless leaguer of Troy
Linger we. Hard necessity fills the foe
With desperate courage that makes cowards brave;
For then are men most dangerous, when they stake
Their lives in utter recklessness of death,
As battle now the aweless sons of Troy
All round their burg, mad with the lust of fight."

But cried Achilles' battle-eager son:
"Calchas, brave men meet face to face their foes!
Who skulk behind their walls, and fight from towers,
Are niddings, hearts palsied with base fear.
Hence with all thought of wile and stratagem!
The great war-travail of the spear beseems
True heroes. Best in battle are the brave."

But answer made to him Laertes' seed:
"Bold-hearted child of aweless Aeacus' son,
This as beseems a hero princely and brave,
Dauntlessly trusting in thy strength, thou say'st.
Yet thine invincible sire's unquailing might
Availed not to smite Priam's wealthy burg,
Nor we, for all our travail. Nay, with speed,
As counselleth Calchas, go we to the ships,
And fashion we the Horse by Epeius' hands,
Who in the woodwright's craft is chiefest far
Of Argives, for Athena taught his lore."

ὣς φάτο· τῷ δ' ἄρα πάντες ἀριστῆες πεπίθοντο
νόσφι Νεοπτολέμοιο δαΐφρονος· οὐδὲ μὲν ἐσθλὸν 85
πείθε Φιλοκτήταο νόον κρατερὰ φρονέοντος·
ὑσμίνης γὰρ ἔτ' ἔσκον οἰζυρῆς ἀκώρητοι.
ᾠρμαινον δὲ μάχεσθαι ἀνὰ κλόνον· ἀμφὶ δὲ λαοὺς
σφωιτέρους ἐκέλευον ἀπειρέσιον περὶ τείχος
πάντα φέρειν, ὅσα δῆριν ἐνὶ πτολέμοισιν ὀφέλλει, 90
ἐλπόμενοι πτολίεθρον εὐκτιτον ἐξαλαπάξαι·
ἄμφω γὰρ βουλῇσι θεῶν ἐς δῆριν ἵκοντο.
καὶ νῦ κεν αἶψα τέλεσσαν, ὅσα σφίσιν ἠθέλε

θυμός,

εἰ μὴ Ζεὺς νεμέσῃσεν ἀπ' αἰθέρος, ἀμφὶ δὲ γαίαν
Ἀργείων ἐλέλιξεν ὑπαὶ ποσὶ, σὺν δ' ἐτίναξεν 95
ἡέρα πᾶσαν ὑπερθε, βάλεν δ' ἀκάμαντα κεραυνὸν
ἡρώων προπάροιθεν· ὑπεσμαράγησε δὲ πᾶσα
Δαρδανίη· τῶν δ' αἶψα μετετράπετ' ἡνὶ νόημα
ἐς φόβον· ἐκ δ' ἐλάθοντο βίης καὶ κάρτεος ἐσθλοῦ,
καὶ ῥα κλυτῷ Κάλχαντι καὶ οὐκ ἐθέλοντε πί-
· θοντο· 100

ἐς δ' ἄρα νῆας ἵκοντο σὺν Ἀργείοισι καὶ ἄλλοις
μάντιν ἀγασσάμενοι, τὸν ἄρ' ἐκ Διὸς ἔμμεν
ἔφαντο,

ἐκ Διὸς ἢ Φοίβοιο· πίθοντο δὲ οἱ μάλα πάντα.

Ἦμος δ' αἰγλήεντα περιστρέφετ' οὐρανὸν ἄστρα
πάντοθε μαρμαίροντα, πόνου δ' ἐπιλήθεται ἀνὴρ, 105
δὴ τότε Ἀθηναίη μακάρων ἕδος αἰπὺ λιπούσα
ἦλυθε παρθενικῇ ἀπαλόχροϊ πάντ' εἰκυῖα
ἐς νῆας καὶ λαόν· ἀρηιφίλου δ' ἄρ' Ἐπειοῦ
ἔστη ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς ἐν ὀνείραϊ, καὶ μιν ἀνώγει
τεῦξαι δούριον ἵππον· ἔφη δὲ οἱ ἐγκονέοντι 110
αὐτῇ συγκαμέειν, αὐτῇ δ' ἄφαρ ἀγχόθι βῆναι
ἔργον ἐς ὀτρύνουσα. θεῆς δ' ὃ γε μῦθον ἀκούσας
καγχαλόων ἀνὰ θυμὸν ἀκηδέος ἐκθορεν ὕπνου·
ἔγνω δ' ἀθάνατον θεὸν ἄμβροτον· οὐδέ οἱ ἦτορ

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XII

Then all their mightiest men gave ear to him
Save twain, fierce-hearted Neoptolemus
And Philoctetes mighty-souled ; for these
Still were insatiate for the bitter fray,
Still longed for turmoil of the fight. They bade
Their own folk bear against that giant wall
What things soe'er for war's assaults avail,
In hope to lay that stately fortress low,
Seeing Heaven's decrees had brought them both
to war.

Y'ea, they had haply accomplished all their will,
But from the sky Zeus showed his wrath ; he shook
The earth beneath their feet, and all the air
Shuddered, as down before those heroes twain
He hurled his thunderbolt : wide echoes crashed
Through all Dardania. Unto fear straightway
Turned were their bold hearts : they forgot their
might,

And Calchas' counsels grudgingly obeyed.
So with the Argives came they to the ships
In reverence for the seer who spake from Zeus
Or Phoebus, and they obeyed him utterly.

What time round splendour-kindled heavens the
stars
From east to west far-flashing wheel, and when
Man doth forget his toil, in that still hour
Athena left the high mansions of the Blest,
Clothed her in shape of a maiden tender-fleshed,
And came to ships and host. Over the head
Of brave Epeius stood she in his dream,
And bade him build a Horse of tree : herself
Would labour in his labour, and herself
Stand by his side, to the work enkindling him.
Hearing the Goddess' word, with a glad laugh
Leapt he from careless sleep : right well he knew
The Immortal One celestial. Now his heart

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἄλλο παρέξ ὥρμαινε, νόον δ' ἔχεν αἰὲν ἐπ' ἔργῳ 115
θεσπεσίῳ· πινυτὴ δὲ περὶ φρένας ἦιε τέχνη.

Ἦώς δ' ὀππόθ' ἵκανεν ἀπωσαμένη κνέφας ἡὺ
εἰς ἔρεβος, χαροπὴ δὲ δι' ἡέρος ἦιεν αἴγλη,
δὴ τότε θεῖον ὄνειρον ἐν Ἀργείοισιν Ἐπειός,
ὥς ἶδεν, ὥς ἤκουσεν, ἐελδομένοισιν ἔειπεν· 120

οἱ δέ οἱ εἰσαίοντες ἀπειρέσιον κεχάροντο.
καὶ τότ' ἄρ' Ἀτρείος υἱὲς ἐς ἄγκρα τηλεθάοντα

Ἰδῆς ὑψικόμοιο θοοὺς προέηκαν ἰκέσθαι
ἀνέρας· οἱ δ' ἐλάτησιν ἐπιβρίσαντες ἀν' ὕλην,
τάμνον δένδρεα μακρά· περικτυπέοντο δὲ βῆσσαι 125
θεινομένων· δολιχαὶ δὲ κατ' οὔρεα μακρὰ κολῶναι
δεύοντ' ἐκ ξυλόχοιο· νάπη δ' ἀνεφαίνετο πᾶσα
θήρεσιν οὐκέτι τόσσον ἐπήρατος, ὥς τὸ πάροιθε·
πρέμνα δ' ἀπαυαίνοντο βίην ποθέοντ' ἀνέμοιο.

καὶ τὰ μὲν ἄρ πελέκεσσι διατμήγοντες Ἀχαιοὶ 130

ἐσσυμένως φορέεσκον ἐπ' ἡόνας Ἑλλησπόντου
ἐξ ὄρεος λασίοιο· μόγησε δὲ θυμὸς ἐπ' ἔργῳ
αἰζῶν τε καὶ ἡμιόνων· πονέοντο δὲ λαοὶ
ἄσπετον¹ ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος ὑποδρήσσοντες Ἐπειῶ·
οἱ μὲν γὰρ τέμνεσκον ὑπ' ὀκρίεντι σιδήρῳ 135
δούρατα καὶ σανίδας διεμέτρεον· οἱ δ' ἄρ' ἀπ'
ὄζους

λείαινον πελέκεσσιν ἔτ' ἀπρίστων ἀπὸ φιλτρῶν,
ἄλλος δ' ἄλλο τι ῥέζε πονεύμενος· αὐτὰρ Ἐπειὸς
ἵππου δουρατέοιο πόδας κάμεν, αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα
νηδυά, τῇ δ' ἐφύπερθε συνήρμοσε νῶτα καὶ ἰξὺν 140
ἐξόπιθεν, δειρὴν δὲ πάρος, καθύπερθε δὲ χαίτην
αὐχένος ὑψηλοῖο καθήρμοσεν, ὥς ἑτεὸν περ
κινυμένην, λάσιον δὲ κάρη καὶ εὐτρίχον οὐρήν,
οὐατά τ' ὀφθαλμούς τε διειδέας ἄλλα τε πάντα,
οἷς ἐπικίνυται ἵππος· ἀέξετο δ' ἱερὸν ἔργον 145
ὥς ἑτεὸν ζῶοντος, ἐπεὶ θεὸς ἀνέρι τέχνην

¹ Supplied by Zimmermann.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XII

Could hold no thought beside ; his mind was fixed
Upon the wondrous work, and through his soul
Marched marshalled each device of craftsmanship.

When rose the dawn, and thrust back kindly
night

To Erebus, and through the firmament streamed
Glad glory, then Epeius told his dream
To eager Argives—all he saw and heard ;
And hearkening joyed they with exceeding joy.
Straightway to tall-tressed Ida's leafy glades
The sons of Atreus sent swift messengers.
These laid the axe unto the forest-pines,
And hewed the great trees : to their smiting rang
The echoing glens. On those far-stretching hills
All bare of undergrowth the high peaks rose :
Open their glades were, not, as in time past,
Haunted of beasts : there dry the tree-trunks rose
Woing the winds. Even these the Achaeans hewed
With axes, and in haste they bare them down
From those shagged mountain heights to Hellespont's
shores.

Strained with a strenuous spirit at the work
Young men and mules ; and all the people toiled
Each at his task obeying Epeius's hest
For with the keen steel some were hewing beams,
Some measuring planks, and some with axes lopped
Branches away from trunks as yet unsawn :
Each wrought his several work. Epeius first
Fashioned the feet of that great Horse of Wood :
The belly next he shaped, and over this
Moulded the back and the great loins behind,
The throat in front, and ridged the towering neck
With waving mane : the crested head he wrought,
The streaming tail, the ears, the lucent eyes—
All that of lifelike horses have. So grew
Like a live thing that more than human work,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

δῶκ' ἐρατὴν· τετέλεστο δ' ἐνὶ τρισὶν ἡμασι πάντα
Παλλίδος ἐννεσίησι· πολὺς δ' ἐπεγίθее λαὸς
Αργείων· θαύμαζε δ' ὅπως ἐπὶ δούρατι θυμὸς
καὶ τάχος ἐκπεπόνητο ποδῶν, χρεμέθοντί τ'
ἑῷκει.

150

καὶ τότε δῖος Ἐπειὸς ὑπὲρ μεγακήτεος ἵππου
εὔχετ' ἐπ' ἀκαμάτῳ Τριτωνίδι χεῖρας ὀρέξας·
“κλῦθι, θεὰ μεγάθυμε, σάου δ' ἐμὲ καὶ τεὸν
ἵππον.”

Ὡς φάτο· τοῦ δ' ἐσάκουσε θεὰ πολύμητις
Ἀθήνη,

καὶ ῥά οἱ ἔργον ἔτευξεν ἐπιχθονίοισιν ἀγητὸν
πᾶσιν, ὅσοι μιν ἴδοντο καὶ οἱ μετόπισθε πύθοντο.

155

Ἄλλ' ὅτε δὴ Δαναοὶ μὲν ἐγήθειον ἔργον Ἐπειοῦ
δερκόμενοι, Τρῶες δὲ πεφυζότες ἐνδοθι πύργων
μῖνον ἀλευάμενοι θάνατον καὶ ἀνηλέα κῆρα,
δὴ τότε ἐπ' Ὀκεανοῖο ῥοὰς καὶ Τηθύος ἄντρα
Ζηνὸς ὑπερθύμοιο θεῶν ἀπάτερθε μολόντος
ἔμπεσεν ἀθανάτοισιν ἔρις· δίχα δὲ σφισι θυμὸς
ἔπλετ' ὀρινομένων· ἀνέμων δ' ἐπιβάντες ἀέλλαις
οὐρανόθεν φορέοντο ποτὶ χθόνα· τοῖσι δ' ὕπ' αἰθῆρ
ἔβραχεν· οἱ δὲ μολόντες ἐπὶ Ξάνθοιο ῥέεθρα
ἀλλήλων ἴσταντο καταντίον, οἱ μὲν Ἀχαιῶν
οἱ δ' ἄρ' ὑπὲρ Τρώων· πολέμου δ' ἔρος ἔμπεσε
θυμῷ.

160

165

τοῖσι δ' ὁμῶς ἀγέροντο καὶ οἱ λάχον εὐρέα πόντον.
καὶ ῥ' οἱ μὲν δολόεντα κοτεσσάμενοι μενέαινον
ἵππου ἀμαλδῦναι σὺν νήεσιν, οἱ δ' ἐρατεινὴν
Ἴλιον· Αἴσα δ' ἔρυκε πολύτροπος, ἐς δὲ κυδοιμὸν
τρέφε νόον μακάρεσσιν· Ἄρης δ' ἐξῆρχε μόθοιο,
ἄλτο δ' Ἀθηναίης κατεναντίον· ὥς δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι
σύμπεσον ἀλλήλοισι· περὶ σφισι δ' ἄμβροτα
τεύχη

170

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XII

For a God gave to a man that wondrous craft.
And in three days, by Pallas's decree,
Finished was all. Rejoiced thereat the host
Of Argos, marvelling how the wood expressed
Mettle, and speed of foot—yea, seemed to neigh.
Godlike Epeius then uplifted hands
To Pallas, and for that huge Horse he prayed :
“ Hear, great-souled Goddess : bless thine Horse and
me ! ”

He spake : Athena rich in counsel heard,
And made his work a marvel to all men
Which saw, or heard its fame in days to be.

But while the Danaans o'er Epeius' work
Joyed, and their routed foes within the walls
Tarried, and shrank from death and pitiless doom,
Then, when imperious Zeus far from the Gods
Had gone to Ocean's streams and Tethys' caves,
Strife rose between the Immortals : heart with
heart

Was set at variance. Riding on the blasts
Of winds, from heaven to earth they swooped : the
air

Crashed round them. Lighting down by Xanthus'
stream

Arrayed they stood against each other, these
For the Achaeans, for the Trojans those ;
And all their souls were thrilled with lust of war :
There gathered too the Lords of the wide Sea.
These in their wrath were eager to destroy
The Horse of Guile and all the ships, and those
Fair Ilium. But all-contriving Fate
Held them therefrom, and turned their hearts to
strife

Against each other. Ares to the fray
Rose first, and on Athena rushed. Thereat
Fell each on other : clashed around their limbs

χρύσεα κυνυμένοισι μέγ' ἴαχεν· ἀμφὶ δὲ πόντος 175
 εὐρύς ἐπ'esμαράγησε· κελαινὴ δ' ἔτρεμε γαῖα
 ἀθανάτων ὑπὸ ποσσὶ· μακρὸν δ' ἅμα πάντες
 αὔσαν.

σμερδαλέῃ δ' ἐνοπὴ μέχρ' οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἵκανε,
 μέχρ' ἐπ' Ἀιδονῆος ὑπερθύμοιο βέρεθρον·
 Τιτῆνες δ' ὑπένερθε μέγ' ἔτρεσαν· ἀμφὶ δὲ μακρὴ 180
 Ἰδῇ ἐπέστενε πᾶσα καὶ ἡχήμεντα ῥέεθρα

ἀενάων ποταμῶν, δολιχαὶ δ' ἅμα τοῖσι χαράδραι
 νῆές τ' Ἀργείων Πριάμοιό τε κύδιμον ἄστυ.
 ἄλλ' οὐκ ἀνθρώποισι πέλεν δέος· οὐδ' ἐνόησαν
 αὐτῶν ἐννεσίησι θεῶν ἔριν· οἱ δὲ κολῶνας 185

χερσὶν ἀπορρήξαντες ἀπ' οὔρεος Ἰδαίου
 βάλλον ἐπ' ἀλλήλους· αἱ δὲ ψαμάθοισιν ὁμοῖαι
 ῥεῖα διεσκίδναντο θεῶν ἀμφ' ἄσχετα γυῖα
 ῥηγνύμεναι διὰ τυτθά. Διὸς δ' ἐπὶ πείρασι γαίης

οὐ λάθον ἡὺ νόημα· λιπὼν δ' ἄφαρ Ὠκεανοῖο 190
 χεύματ' ἐς οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἀνῆε· τὸν δὲ φέρεσκον
 Εὐρος καὶ Βορέης, Ζέφυρος δ' ἐπὶ τοῖσι Νότος τε,
 τοὺς ὑπὸ θεσπέσιον ζυγὸν αἰόλος ἤγαγεν Ἴρις

ἄρματος αἰὲν ἐόντος, ὃ οἱ κάμεν ἄμβροτος Αἰὼν
 χερσὶν ὑπ' ἀκαμάτησιν ἀτειρέος ἐξ ἀδάμαντος. 195
 ἴκετο δ' Οὐλύμποιο ῥίον μέγα· σὺν δ' ἐτίναξεν
 ἡέρα πᾶσαν ὑπερθε χολούμενος· ἄλλοθε δ' ἄλλαι
 βρονταὶ ὁμῶς στεροπῇσι μέγ' ἔκτυπον· ἐκ δὲ

κεραυνοὶ

ταρφέες ἐξεχέοντο ποτὶ χθόνα· καίετο δ' ἀὴρ
 ἄσπετον· ἀθανάτοισι δ' ὑπὸ φρένας ἔμπεσε δαῖμα· 200
 πάντων δ' ἔτρεμε γυῖα καὶ ἀθανάτων περ ἐόντων.
 τῶν δὲ περιδδείσασα κλυτὴ Θέμις εὖτε νόημα
 αἶτο διὰ νεφέων· τάχα δὲ σφεας εἰσαφίκανεν·

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XII

The golden arms celestial as they charged.
Round them the wide sea thundered, the dark earth
Quaked 'neath immortal feet. Rang from them all
Far-pealing battle-shouts; that awful cry
Rolled up to the broad-arching heaven, and down
Even to Hades' fathomless abyss:
Trembled the Titans there in depths of gloom.
Ida's long ridges sighed, sobbed clamorous streams
Of ever-flowing rivers, groaned ravines
Far-furrowed, Argive ships, and Priam's towers.
Yet men feared not, for naught they knew of all
That strife, by Heaven's decree. Then her high
 peaks
The Gods' hands wrenched from Ida's crest, and
 hurled
Against each other: but like crumbling sands
Shivered they fell round those invincible limbs,
Shattered to small dust. But the mind of Zeus,
At the utmost verge of earth, was ware of all:
Straight left he Ocean's stream, and to wide heaven
Ascended, charioted upon the winds,
The East, the North, the West-wind, and the South:
For Iris rainbow-plumed led 'neath the yoke
Of his eternal car that stormy team,
The car which Time the immortal framed for him
Of adamant with never-wearying hands.
So came he to Olympus' giant ridge.
His wrath shook all the firmament, as crashed
From east to west his thunders; lightnings gleamed,
As thick and fast his thunderbolts poured to earth,
And flamed the limitless welkin. Terror fell
Upon the hearts of those Immortals: quaked
The limbs of all—ay, deathless though they were!
Then Themis, trembling for them, swift as thought
Leapt down through clouds, and came with speed to
 them—

οἷη γὰρ στονόεντος ἀπόπροθι μίμνε μόθοιο·
τοῖον δ' ἔκφατο μῦθον ἐρυκανόωσα μάχεσθαι. 205

“ἴσχεσθ' ἰωχμοῖο δυσηχέος· οὐ γὰρ ἔοικε
Ζηνὸς χωομένοιο μινυθαδίῳ ἐνεκ' ἀνδρῶν
μάρνασθ' αἰὲν ἔοντας, ἐπεὶ τάχα πάντες αἰστοὶ
ἔσσεσθ'· ἦ γὰρ ὑπερθεν ἐφ' ὑμέας οὔρεα πάντα
εἰς ἐν ἀναρρήξας οὔθ' υἷων οὔτε θυγατρῶν 210
φείσεται, ἀλλ' ἄρα πάντας ὁμῶς ἐφύπερθε
καλύψει

γαίῃ ἀπειρεσίῃ· οὐδ' ἔσσεται ὕμιν ἄλυξις
ἐς φάος· ἀργαλέος δὲ περὶ ζόφος αἰὲν ἐρύξει.”

Ὡς φάτο· τοὶ δ' ἐπὶ θοντο Διὸς τρομέοντες
ὁμοκλήν,
ὕσμίνης δ' ἴσχοντο, χόλον δ' ἀπὸ νόσφι βάλοντο 215
ἀργαλέον, φιλόττητα δ' ὁμήθεα ποιήσαντο·
καὶ ῥ' οἱ μὲν νίσσοντο πρὸς οὐρανόν, οἱ δ' ἀλὸς
εἶσω,

οἱ δ' ἀνὰ γαίαν ἔμμινον. εὐπτολέμοισι δ' Ἀχαιοῖς
υἱὸς Λαέρταο πύκα φρονέων φάτο μῦθον·
“ὦ κλυτοὶ Ἀργείων σημάντορες ὀβριμόθυμοι, 220
νῦν μοι ἐελδομένῳ τεκμήρατε, οὔτινές ἐστε
ἐκπάγλως κρατεροὶ καὶ ἀμύμονες· ἦ γὰρ ἰκάνει
ἔργον ἀναγκαίης· ἀλλὰ μνησώμεθ' Ἄρηος,
ἐς δ' ἵππον βαίνωμεν εὐξοον, ὄφρα κε τέκμωρ
εὖρωμεν πολέμοιο δυσηχέος· ὥς γὰρ ἄμεινον 225
ἔσσεται, ἣν κε δόλῳ καὶ μῆδεσιν ἀργαλέοισιν
ἄστνυ μέγ' ἐκπέρσωμεν, οὐ εἵνεκα δεῦρο μολόντες
πάσχομεν ἄλγεα πολλὰ φίλης ἀπὸ τηλόθι γαίης.
ἀλλ' ἄγε δῆ, μένος ἧν καὶ ἄλκιμον ἐν φρεσὶ θέντες

* * * * *

καὶ γάρ τις κατὰ δῆριν ἀνιερῇ ὑπ' ἀνάγκη 230
θαρσῆσας ἀνὰ θυμὸν ἀμείνονα φῶτα κατέκτα
χειρότερος γεγαώς· μάλα γὰρ μέγα θυμὸν ἀέξει
θάρσος, ὃ πέρ τε μάλιστα πέλει κλέος ἀνθρώποισιν.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XII

For in the strife she only had no part—
And stood between the fighters, and she cried :
“ Forbear the conflict ! O, when Zeus is wroth,
It ill beseems that everlasting Gods
Should fight for men’s sake, creatures of a day :
Else shall ye be all suddenly destroyed ;
For Zeus will tear up all the hills, and hurl
Upon you : sons nor daughters will he spare,
But bury ’neath one ruin of shattered earth
All. No escape shall ye find thence to light,
In horror of darkness prisoned evermore.”

Dreading Zeus’ menace gave they heed to her,
From strife refrained, and cast away their wrath,
And were made one in peace and amity.
Some heavenward soared, some plunged into the
sea,

On earth stayed some. Amid the Achaean host
Spake in his subtlety Laertes’ son :
“ O valorous-hearted lords of the Argive host,
Now prove in time of need what men ye be,
How passing-strong, how flawless-brave ! The hour
Is this for desperate emprise : now, with hearts
Heroic, enter ye yon carven horse,
So to attain the goal of this stern war.
For better it is by stratagem and craft
Now to destroy this city, for whose sake
Hither we came, and still are suffering
Many afflictions far from our own land.
Come then, and let your hearts be stout and strong
For he who in stress of fight hath turned to bay
And snatched a desperate courage from despair,
Oft, though the weaker, slays a mightier foe.
For courage, which is all men’s glory, makes
The heart great. Come then, set the ambush, ye

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἀλλ' ἄγ', ἀριστῆες μὲν εὖν λόχον ἐντύνεσθε·
 οἱ δ' ἄλλοι Τενέδοιο πρὸς ἱερὸν ἄστρῳ μολόντες 235
 μιμνέμεν, εἰσόκεν ἄμμε ποτὶ πτόλιν εἰρύσσωσι
 δῆιοι ἐλπόμενοι Τριτωνίδι δῶρον ἄγεσθαι.
 αἰζήων δέ τις ἐσθλός, ὃν οὐ σάφα Τρῶες ἴσασι,
 μιμνέτω ἄγχ' ἵπποιο σιδήρεον ἐνθέμενος κῆρ·
 καὶ οἱ πάντα μέλοιτο μάλ' ἔμπεδον, ὅππός' 240
 ἔγωγε
 πρόσθ' ἐφάμην· καὶ μὴ τι περὶ φρεσὶν ἄλλο
 νόησῃ,
 ὄφρα μὴ ἀμφαδὰ Τρωσὶν Ἀχαιῶν ἔργα πέληται."
 ὣς φάτο· τὸν δὲ Σίνων ἀπαμείβετο κύδιμος 245
 ἀνὴρ
 ἄλλων δειδιότων· μάλα γὰρ μέγα ἔργον ἔμελλεν
 ἐκτελέειν· τῷ καὶ μιν εὐφρονέοντ' ἀνὰ θυμὸν 245
 εὐρύς ἀγάσσατο λαός· ὁ δ' ἐν μέσσοισιν ἔειπεν·
 "ὦ Ὀδυσσεῦ καὶ πάντες Ἀχαιῶν φέρτατοι υἱες,
 ἔργον μὲν τόδ' ἔγωγε λιλαιομένοισι τελέσσω,
 εἰ καὶ ἀεικίζωσι καὶ εἰ πυρὶ μητιόωνται
 βάλλειν ζῶον ἔοντα· τὸ γάρ νύ μοι εὐαδε θυμῷ, 250
 ἢ θανέειν δηίοισιν ὑπ' ἀνδράσιν, ἢ ὑπαλύξαι
 Ἀργείοις μέγα κῦδος ἐελδομένοισι φέροντα."
 ὣς φάτο θαρσαλέως· μέγα δ' Ἀργεῖοι κεχά-
 ροντο·
 καὶ τις ἔφη· "ὥς τῷδε θεὸς μέγα θάρσος ἔδωκε
 σήμερον· οὐ γὰρ πρόσθεν ἦν θρασύς· ἀλλὰ ἐ 255
 daίμων
 ὁτρύνει πάντεσσι κακὸν Τρώεσσι γενέσθαι
 ἢ νῶιν· νῦν γάρ που οἶομαι ἐσσυμένως περ
 ἀργαλέου πολέμοιο τέκμωρ αἰδηλὸν ἔσεσθαι."
 ὣς ἄρ' ἔφη κατὰ λαὸν ἀρηιφίλων τις Ἀχαιῶν·
 Νέστωρ δ' αὖθ' ἐτέρωθεν ἐποτρύνων μετέειπε 260
 "νῦν χρειώ, φίλα τέκνα, βίης καὶ θάρσεος ἐσθλοῦ·
 νῦν γὰρ τέρμα πόνοιο θεοὶ καὶ ἀμύμονα νίκην
 504

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XII

Which be our mightiest, and the rest shall go
To Tenedos' hallowed burg, and there abide
Until our foes have haled within their walls
Us with the Horse, as deeming that they bring
A gift unto Tritonis. Some brave man,
One whom the Trojans know not, yet we lack,
To harden his heart as steel, and to abide
Near by the Horse. Let that man bear in mind
Heedfully whatsoe'er I said erewhile.
And let none other thought be in his heart,
Lest to the foe our counsel be revealed."

Then, when all others feared, a man far-famed
Made answer, Sinon, marked of destiny
To bring the great work to accomplishment.
Therefore with worship all men looked on him,
The loyal of heart, as in the midst he spake :
"Odysseus, and all ye Achæan chiefs,
This work for which ye crave will I perform—
Yea, though they torture me, though into fire
Living they thrust me ; for mine heart is fixed
Not to escape, but die by hands of foes,
Except I crown with glory your desire."

Stoutly he spake : right glad the Argives were ;
And one said : "How the Gods have given to-day
High courage to this man ! He hath not been
Heretofore valiant. Heaven is kindling him
To be the Trojans' ruin, but to us
Salvation. Now full soon, I trow, we reach
The goal of grievous war, so long unseen."

So a voice murmured mid the Achæan host.
Then, to stir up the heroes, Nestor cried :
"Now is the time, dear sons, for courage and
strength :
Now do the Gods bring nigh the end of toil ;

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἡμιν ἐελδομένοισι φίλας ἐς χεῖρας ἄγουσιν·
 ἀλλ' ἄγε θαρσαλέως πολυχανδέος ἔνδοθεν ἵππου
 βαίνειτ', ἐπεὶ μερόπεσσι κλέος μέγα θάρσος ὀπάζει· 265
 ὥς ὄφελον μέγα κάρτος ἐμοῖς ἔτι γούνασι κείμετο,
 οἶον ὅτ' Αἴσονος υἱὸς ἔσω νεὸς ὠκυπόροιο
 Ἀργῶης καλέεσκεν ἀριστέας, ὅππότε' ἔγωγε
 πρῶτος ἀριστῆων καταβήμεναι ὀρμαίνεσκον,
 εἰ μὴ ἄρ' ἀντίθεος Πελίδης ἀέκοντά μ' ἔρυκε· 270
 νῦν δέ με γῆρας ἔπεισι πολύστονον· ἀλλ' ἄρα
 καὶ ὧς,

ὥς νέος ἡβῶν, καταβήσομαι ἔνδοθεν ἵππου
 θαρσαλέως· θάρσος δὲ κλέος καὶ κῦδος ὀπάσσει.”

Ὡς φάμενον προσέειπε πάϊς ξανθοῦ Ἀχιλῆος·
 “ὦ Νέστορ, σὺ μὲν ἐσσι νόφ προφερέστατος
 ἀνδρῶν 275

πάντων· ἀλλὰ σε γῆρας ἀμείλιχον ἀμφιμέμαρπεν,
 οὐδέ τοι ἔμπεδός ἐστι βίη χατέοντι πόνοιο·
 τῷ σε χρή Τενέδοιο πρὸς ἥϊνας ἀπονέεσθαι·
 ἐς δὲ λόχον νέοι ἄνδρες ἔθ' ὑσμίνης ἀκόρητοι
 βησόμεθ', ὥς σύ, γεραίέ, λιλαιομένοις ἐπιτέλλεις.” 280

Ὡς φάτο· τοῦ δ' ἄγχιστα κιὼν Νηληΐος υἱὸς
 ἀμφοτέρας οἱ ἔκυσσε χέρας κεφαλὴν τ' ἐφύπερθεν,
 οὔνεχ' ὑπέσχετο πρῶτος ἐς εὐρέα δύμεναι ἵππον,
 αὐτὸν δ' αὖτε κέλευε γεραίτερον ἔκτοθι μίμνειν
 ἄλλοις σὺν Δαναοῖσιν· ἐέλδετο γὰρ πονέεσθαι· 285
 καὶ ῥά μιν ἰωχμοῖο λιλαιομένον προσέειπεν·

“ἐσσι πατρὸς κείνοιο βίη καὶ εὐφρονη μύθῳ
 ἀντιθέου Ἀχιλῆος· ἔολπα δὲ σῆσι χέρεσσιν
 Ἀργείους Πριάμοιο διαπραθέειν κλυτὸν ἄστυ·
 ὀψὲ δ' ἄρ' ἐκ καμάτοιο μέγα κλέος ἔσσεται ἡμῖν 290
 πολλὰ πονησαμένοισι κατὰ κλόνον ἄλγεα λυγρά·
 ἄλγεα μὲν παρὰ ποσσὶ θεοὶ θέσαν ἀνθρώποισιν,
 ἐσθλὰ δὲ πολλὸν ἄπωθε· πόνον δ' ἐς μέσσον
 ἔλασσαν·

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XII

Now give they victory to our longing hands.
Come, bravely enter ye this cavernous Horse.
For high renown attendeth courage high.
Oh that my limbs were mighty as of old,
When Aeson's son for heroes called, to man
Swift Argo, when of the heroes foremost I
Would gladly have entered her, but Pelias
The king withheld me in my own despite.
Ah me, but now the burden of years—O nay,
As I were young, into the Horse will I
Fearlessly! Glory and strength shall courage give.'

Answered him golden-haired Achilles' son :
"Nestor, in wisdom art thou chief of men ;
But cruel age hath caught thee in his grip :
No more thy strength may match thy gallant will ;
Therefore thou needs must unto Tenedos' strand.
We will take ambush, we the youths, of strife
Insatiate still, as thou, old sire, dost bid."

Then strode the son of Neleus to his side,
And kissed his hands, and kissed the head of him
Who offered thus himself the first of all
To enter that huge horse, being peril-fain,
And bade the elder of days abide without.
Then to the battle-eager spake the old :
"Thy father's son art thou! Achilles' might
And chivalrous speech be here! O, sure am I
That by thine hands the Argives shall destroy
The stately city of Priam. At the last,
After long travail, glory shall be ours,
Ours, after toil and tribulation of war ;
The Gods have laid tribulation at men's feet
But happiness far off, and toil between :

τούνεκα ῥηιδίῃ μὲν ἐς ἀργαλέην κακότητα
αἰζηοῖσι κέλευθος, ἀνιερῇ δ' ἐπὶ κῦδος, 295
μέσφ' ὅτε τις στονόνετα πόνον διὰ ποσσὶ περήσῃ."

Ὡς φάτο· τὸν δ' Ἀχιλλῆος ἀμείβετο κύδιμος
υἱός·

“ὦ γέρον, ὥς σύ γ' ἔολπας ἐνὶ φρεσὶ, τοῦτο πέλοιτο
ἡμῖν εὐχομένοισιν, ἐπεὶ πολὺ λῶιον οὕτως· 300
εἰ δ' ἐτέρως ἐθέλουσι θεοί, καὶ τοῦτο τετύχθω·
βουλοίμην γὰρ ὑπ' Ἀρεὶ εὐκλειῶς ἀπολέσθαι,
ἢ φυγῶν Τροίηθεν ὀνειδέα πολλὰ φέρεσθαι."

Ὡς εἰπὼν ὅμοισι κατ' ἄμβροτα θήκατο τεύχη
πατρὸς ἐοῦ· τοὶ δ' αἶψα καὶ αὐτοὶ θωρήχθησαν
ἡρώων οἱ ἄριστοι, ὅσοις θρασὺς ἔπλετο θυμός. 305
τούς μοι νῦν καθ' ἕκαστον ἀνειρομένῳ σάφα

Μοῦσαι

ἔσπεθ', ὅσοι κατέβησαν ἔσω πολυχανδέος ἵππου·
ὑμεῖς γὰρ πᾶσάν μοι ἐνὶ φρεσὶ θήκατ' αἰοιδήν,
πρίν μοι ἔτ' ἀμφὶ παρειὰ κατασκίδνασθαι ἱούλον,
Σμύρνης ἐν δαπέδοισι περικλυτὰ μῆλα νέμονται 310
τρὶς τόσον Ἑρμοῦ ἄπωθεν, ὅσον βοόωντος
ἀκοῦσαι,

Ἀρτέμιδος περὶ νηὸν Ἐλευθερίῳ ἐνὶ κήπῳ,
οὔρεϊ τ' οὔτε λίην χθαμαλῷ οὔθ' ὑψόθι πολλῷ.

Πρῶτος μὲν κατέβαινε ἐς ἵππον κητώεντα
υἱὸς Ἀχιλλῆος, σὺν δὲ κρατερὸς Μενέλαος 315
ἡδ' Ὀδυσσεὺς Σθένελός τε καὶ ἀντίθεος Διομήδης·
βῆ δὲ Φιλοκτήτης τε καὶ Ἀντικλος ἡδὲ Μενε-
σθεύς,

σὺν δὲ Θόας ἐρίθυμος ἰδὲ ξανθὸς Πολυποίτης,
Αἴας τ' Εὐρύπυλός τε καὶ ἰσόθεος Θρασυμήδης,
Μηριόνης τε καὶ Ἰδομενεὺς ἀριδείκτω ἄμφω, 320
σὺν δ' ἄρ' εὐμμελῆς Ποδालεῖριος Εὐρύμαχος τε
Τεῦκρός τ' ἀντίθεος καὶ Ἰάλμενος ὀβριμόθυμος,
Θάλπιος Ἀντίμαχος τε μενεπτόλεμός τε Λεοντεύς·
508

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XII

Therefore for men full easy is the path
To ruin, and the path to fame is hard,
Where feet must press right on through painful toil."

He spake: replied Achilles' glorious son:
"Old sire, as thine heart trusteth, be it vouchsafed
In answer to our prayers; for best were this:
But if the Gods will otherwise, be it so.
Ay, gladlier would I fall with glory in fight
Than flee from Troy, bowed 'neath a load of shame."

Then in his sire's celestial arms he arrayed
His shoulders; and with speed in harness sheathed
Stood the most mighty heroes, in whose hearts
Was dauntless spirit. Tell, ye Queens of Song,
Now man by man the names of all that passed
Into the cavernous Horse; for ye inspired
My soul with all my song, long ere my cheek
Grew dark with manhood's beard, what time I fed
My goodly sheep on Smyrna's pasture-lea,
From Hermus thrice so far as one may hear
A man's shout, by the fane of Artemis,
In the Deliverer's Grove, upon a hill
Neither exceeding low nor passing high.

Into that cavernous Horse Achilles' son
First entered, strong Menelaus followed then,
Odysseus, Sthenelus, godlike Diomede,
Philoctetes and Menestheus, Anticlus,
Thoas and Polypoetes golden-haired,
Aias, Eurypylus, godlike Thrasymede,
Idomeneus, Meriones, far-famous twain,
Podaleirius of spears, Eurymachus,
Teucer the godlike, fierce Ialmenus,
Thalpius, Antimachus, Leonteus staunch,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

σὺν δ' Εὐμηλος ἔβη θεοείκελος Εὐρύαλός τε
 Δημοφών τε καὶ Ἀμφίμαχος κρατερός τ' Ἀγα-
 πήνωρ, 325
 σὺν δ' Ἀκάμας τε Μέγης τε κραταιοῦ Φυλῆος
 υἱός·

ἄλλοι δ' αὖ κατέβαινον, ὅσοι ἔσαν ἔξοχ' ἄριστοι,
 ὅσους χάνδανεν ἵππος ἐύξοος ἐντὸς ἑέργειν.
 ἐν δέ σφιν πύματος κατεβήσατο διὸς Ἐπειός,
 ὅς ῥα καὶ ἵππον ἔτευξεν· ἐπίστατο δ' ᾧ ἐνὶ θυμῷ 330
 ἡμὲν ἀναπτύξαι κείνου πτύχας ἡδ' ἐπερεῖσαι·
 τοῦνεκα δὴ πάντων βῆ δεύτατος· εἵρυσσε δ' εἴσω
 κλίμακας, ἧς ἀνέβησαν· ὁ δ' αὖ μάλα πάντ'
 ἐπερείσας

αὐτοῦ παρ κληῖδι καθέζετο· τοὶ δὲ σιωπῇ
 πάντες ἔσαν μεσσηγὺς ὁμῶς νίκης καὶ ὀλέθρου. 335

Οἱ δ' ἄλλοι νήεσσιν ἐπέπλεον εὐρέα πόντον
 ἄς κλισίας πρήσαντες, ὅπη πάρος αὐτοὶ ἱαυον.
 τοῖσι δὲ κοιρανέοντε δύω κρατερόφρονε φῶτε
 σήμαινον, Νέστωρ τε καὶ αἰχμητῆς Ἀγαμέμνων·
 τοὺς δὲ καὶ ἐλδομένους καταβήμεναι ἔνδοθεν ἵππου 340
 Ἀργεῖοι κατέρυξαν, ἵν' ἐν νήεσσι μένοντες
 λαοῖς σημαίνωσιν, ἐπεὶ πολὺν λώιον ἄνδρες
 ἔργον ἐποίχονται, ὅπότ' εἰσορόωσιν ἄνακτες·
 τοῦνεκ' ἄρ' ἔκτοθι μίμνον ἀριστῆές περ εἶοντες.
 οἱ δὲ θοῶς ἀφίκοντο πρὸς ἡϊόνας Τενέδοιο· 345
 εὐνὰς δ' ἔνθ' ἔβαλον κατὰ βένθεος· ἐκ δ' ἔβαν
 αὐτοὶ

νηῶν ἐσσυμένως· ἀπὸ δ' ἔκτοθι πείσματ' ἔδησαν
 ἡϊόνων· αὐτοὶ δὲ παραυτόθι μίμνον ἔκηλοι
 δέγμενοι, ὅππότε πυρσὸς ἐελδομένοισι φανείη.

Οἱ δ' ἄρ' ἐν ἵππῳ ἔσαν δηῖων σχεδόν, ἄλλοτε
 μέν που 350
 φθειῖσθαι οἰόμενοι, ὅτε δ' ἱερὸν ἄστρῳ δαίξαι
 καὶ τὰ μὲν ἐλπομένοισιν ἐπήλυθεν Ἡριγένεια.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XII

Eumelus, and Euryalus fair as a God,
Amphimachus, Demophoon, Agapenor,
Akamas, Meges stalwart Phyleus' son—
Yea, more, even all their chiefest, entered in,
So many as that carven Horse could hold.
Godlike Epeius last of all passed in,
The fashioner of the Horse ; in his breast lay
The secret of the opening of its doors
And of their closing : therefore last of all
He entered, and he drew the ladders up
Whereby they clomb : then made he all secure,
And set himself beside the bolt. So all
In silence sat 'twixt victory and death.

But the rest fired the tents, wherein erewhile
They slept, and sailed the wide sea in their ships.
Two mighty-hearted captains ordered these,
Nestor and Agamemnon lord of spears.
Fain had they also entered that great Horse,
But all the host withheld them, bidding stay
With them a-shipboard, ordering their array :
For men far better work the works of war
When their kings oversee them ; therefore these
Abode without, albeit mighty men.
So came they swiftly unto Tenedos' shore,
And dropped the anchor-stones, then leapt in haste
Forth of the ships, and silent waited there
Keen-watching till the signal-torch should flash.

But nigh the foe were they in the Horse, and now
Looked they for death, and now to smite the town ;
And on their hopes and fears uprose the dawn.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Τρῶες δ' εἰσενόησαν ἐπ' ἧόσιν Ἑλλησπόντου
καπνὸν ἔτ' αἰσούντα δι' ἡέρος· οὐδ' ἄρα νῆας
δέρκονθ', αἶ σφιν ἔνεικαν ἀφ' Ἑλλάδος αἰνὸν
ὄλεθρον.

355

γηθόσυνοι δ' ἄρα πάντες ἐπέδραμον αἰγιαλοῖσι
τεύχε' ἐφεσσύμενοι· ἔτι γὰρ δέος ἄμφεχε θυμόν·
ἵππον δ' εἰσενόησαν ἐϋξοον· ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αὐτῷ
θάμβεον ἐσταότες· μάλα γὰρ μέγα ἔργον ἐτύχθη·
ἀγχόθι δ' αὖτε Σίνωνα δυσάμμορον εἰσενόησαν· 360
καί μιν ἀνειρόμενοι Δαναῶν ὑπὲρ ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος·
μέσσον ἐκυκλώσαντο περισταδόν· ἀμφὶ δὲ μύθοις
μειλιχίοις εἶρουτο πάρος· μετέπειτα δ' ὁμοκλῇ
σμερδαλέῃ· καὶ πολλὰ δολόφρονα φῶτα δαίζον
πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρόνον αἰέν· ὁ δ' ἔμπεδον ἡϋτε πέτρη 365
μῖμνεν ἀτειρέα γυῖ' ἐπιειμένος· ὁψὲ δ' ἄρ' αὐτοῦ
οὐαθ' ὁμῶς καὶ ῥίνας ἀπὸ μελέων ἐτάμουντο
πάμπαν ἀεικίζοντες, ὅπως νημερτέα εἴπη,
ὅππῃ ἔβαν Δαναοὶ σὺν νήεσιν, ἣ τί καὶ ἵππος
ἔνδον ἐρητύεσκεν· ὁ δ' ἐνθέμενος φρεσὶ κάρτος 370
λώβης οὐκ ἀλέγιζεν ἀεικέος, ἀλλ' ἐνὶ θυμῷ
ἔτλη καὶ πληγῇσι καὶ ἐν πυρὶ τειρόμενός περ
ἀργαλέως· Ἥρη γὰρ ἐνέπνευσεν μέγα κάρτος·
τοῖα δ' ἄρ' ἐν μέσσοισι δολοφρονέων ἀγόρευεν·
“Ἀργεῖοι μὲν νηυσὶν ὑπὲρ πόντοιο φέβονται 375
μακρῷ ἀκηδήσαντες ἐπὶ πτολέμῳ καὶ ἀνίῃ·
Κάλχαντος δ' ἰότητι δαίφρονι Τρίτογενεῖ
ἵππον ἐτεκτήναντο, θεῆς χόλον ὄφρ' ἀλέωνται
πάγχυ κοτεσσαμένης Τρώων ὑπὲρ· ἀμφὶ δὲ νόστου
ἐννεσίης Ὀδυσῆος ἐμοὶ μενέαινον ὄλεθρον, 380
ὄφρα με δηώσωσι δυσσηχέος ἄγχι θαλάσσης

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XII

Then marked the Trojans upon Hellespont's
strand

The smoke upleaping yet through air : no more
Saw they the ships which brought to them from
Greece

Destruction dire. With joy to the shore they ran,
But armed them first, for fear still haunted them.
Then marked they that fair-carven Horse, and stood
Marvelling round, for a mighty work was there.
A hapless-seeming man thereby they spied,
Sinon ; and this one, that one questioned him
Touching the Danaans, as in a great ring
They compassed him, and with unangry words
First questioned, then with terrible threatenings.
Then tortured they that man of guileful soul
Long time unceasing. Firm as a rock abode
His unquivering limbs, the unconquerable will.
His ears, his nose, at last they shore away
In every wise tormenting him, until
He should declare the truth, whither were gone
The Danaans in their ships, what thing the Horse
Concealed within it. He had armed his mind
With resolution, and of outrage foul
Recked not ; his soul endured their cruel stripes,
Yea, and the bitter torment of the fire ;
For strong endurance into him Hera breathed ;
And still he told them the same guileful tale
" The Argives in their ships flee oversea
Weary of tribulation of endless war.
This horse by Calchas' counsel fashioned they
For wise Athena, to propitiate
Her stern wrath for that guardian image stol'n¹
From Troy. And by Odysseus' prompting I
Was marked for slaughter, to be sacrificed
To the sea-powers, beside the moaning waves,

¹ See note to l. 37 of this book.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

δαίμοσιν εἰναλίοις. ἐμὲ δ' οὐ λάθον, ἀλλ' ἀλεγεινὰς
σπονδὰς τ' οὐλοχύτας τε μάλ' ἐσσυμένως ὑπαλύ-
ξας

ἀθανάτων βουλῇσι παραὶ ποσὶ κάππεσον ἵππου·
οἱ δὲ καὶ οὐκ ἐθέλοντες ἀναγκαίῃ με λίκοντο 385
ἄζόμενοι μέγαλοιο Διὸς κρατερόφρονα κούρην."

Ὡς φάτο κερδοσύνησι καὶ οὐ κάμεν ἄλγεσι
θυμόν·

ἄνδρὸς γὰρ κρατεροῖο κακὴν ὑποτλήναι ἀνάγκην.
τῷ δ' οἱ μὲν πεπίθοντο κατὰ στρατόν, οἱ δ' ἄρ'
ἔφαντο

ἔμμεναι ἡπεροπῆα πολύτροπον, οἷς ἄρα βουλὴ 390
ἦνδανε Λαοκόωντος· ὁ γὰρ πεπνυμένα βάζων
φῆ δόλον ἔμμεναι αἰνὸν ὑπ' ἐννεσίησιν Ἀχαιῶν,
πάντας δ' ὀτρύνεσκε θοῶς ἐμπρησέμεν ἵππον,
ἵππον δουράτεον καὶ γινώμεναι εἴ τι κελεύθει.

Καί νύ κέ οἱ πεπίθοντο καὶ ἐξήλυξαν ὄλεθρον, 395
εἰ μὴ Τριτογένεια, κοτεσσαμένη περὶ θυμῷ
αὐτῷ καὶ Τρώεσσι καὶ ἄστει, γαῖαν ἐνερθεν
θεσπεσίην ἐλέλιξεν ὑπαὶ ποσὶ Λαοκόωντος.
τῷ δ' ἄφαρ ἔμπεσε δεῖμα· τρόμος δ' ἀμφέκλασε
γυῖα

ἄνδρὸς ὑπερθύμοιο· μέλαινα δέ οἱ περὶ κρατὶ 400
νύξ ἐχύθη· στυγερόν δὲ κατὰ βλεφάρων πέσεν
ἄλγος,

σὺν δ' ἔχεεν λασίησιν ὑπ' ὀφρύσιν ὄμματα φωτός·
γλῆναι δ' ἀργαλέησι πεπαρμέναι ἀμφ' ὀδύνῃσι
ρίζοθεν ἐκλονέοντο· περιστρωφῶντο δ' ὀπωπαὶ
τειρόμεναι ὑπένερθεν· ἄχος δ' ἀλεγεινὸν ἵκανε 405
ἄχρι καὶ ἐς μῆνιγγας ἰδ' ἐγκεφάλοιο θέμεθλα·
τοῦ δ' ὅτε μὲν φαίνοντο μεμιγμένοι αἵματι πολλῷ
ὀφθαλμοί, ὅτε δ' αὖτε δυσαλθέα γλαυκιόωντες·
πολλάκι δ' ἔρρεον οἶον ὅτε στυφελῆς ἀπὸ πέτρης
εἵβεται ἐξ ὀρέων νιφετῷ πεπαλαγμένον ὕδωρ· 410

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XII

To win them safe return. But their intent
I marked ; and ere they spilt the drops of wine,
And sprinkled hallowed meal upon mine head,
Swiftly I fled, and, by the help of Heaven,
I flung me down, clasping the Horse's feet ;
And they, sore loth, perforce must leave me there
Dreading great Zeus's daughter mighty-souled."

In subtlety so he spake, his soul untamed
By pain ; for a brave man's part is to endure
To the uttermost. And of the Trojans some
Believed him, others for a wily knave
Held him, of whose mind was Laocoon.
Wisely he spake : " A deadly fraud is this,"
He said, " devised by the Achæan chiefs !"
And cried to all straightway to burn the Horse,
And know if aught within its timbers lurked.

Yea, and they had obeyed him, and had 'scaped
Destruction ; but Athena, fiercely wroth
With him, the Trojans, and their city, shook
Earth's deep foundations 'neath Laocoon's feet.
Straight terror fell on him, and trembling bowed
The knees of the presumptuous : round his head
Horror of darkness poured ; a sharp pang thrilled
His eyelids ; swam his eyes beneath his brows ;
His eyeballs, stabbed with bitter anguish, throbbed
Even from the roots, and rolled in frenzy of pain.
Clear through his brain the bitter torment pierced
Even to the filmy inner veil thereof ;
Now bloodshot were his eyes, now ghastly green ;
Anon with rheum they ran, as pours a stream
Down from a rugged crag, with thawing snow
Made turbid. As a man distraught he seemed :

μαινομένῳ δ' ἤικτο, καὶ ἔδρακε διπλόα πάντα
 αἰνὰ μάλα στενάχων. καὶ ἔτι Τρώεσσι κέλευεν,
 οὐδ' ἀλέγιζε μόγοιο· φάος δέ οἱ ἐσθλὸν ἄμερσε
 διὰ θεά· λευκαὶ δ' ἄρ' ὑπὸ βλέφαρ' ἔσταν ὀπωπαὶ
 αἵματος ἐξ ὀλοοῖο· περιστενάχιζε δὲ λαὸς 415
 οἰκτείρων φίλον ἄνδρα, καὶ ἀθανάτην Ἀγελείην
 ἔρριγώς, μὴ δὴ τι παρήλιτεν ἀφραδίῃσιν,
 καὶ σφιν ἐς αἶνὸν ὄλεθρον ἀνεγνάμφθη νόος ἔνδον,
 [δειδιότων, μὴ δὴ σφι καὶ αὐτοῖς ἄλγος ἔπηται]
 οὐνεκα λωβήσαντο δέμας μογεροῖο Σίνωνος
 ἐλπόμενοι κατὰ θυμὸν ἐτήτυμα πάντ' ἀγορεύσειν.¹ 420
 τοῦνεκα προφρονέως μιν ἄγον ποτὶ Τρώιον ἄστυ
 ὀψέ περ οἰκτείραντες. ἀγειρόμενοι δ' ἅμα πάντες
 σειρήν ἀμφεβάλοντο θοῶς περιμήκει ἵππῳ
 δησάμενοι καθύπερθεν, ἐπεὶ ῥά οἱ ἐσθλὸς Ἐπειὸς
 ποσσὶν ὑπὸ βριαροῖσιν εὐτροχα δούρατ' ἔθηκεν, 425
 ὄφρα κεν αἰζηοῖσιν ἐπὶ πτολίεθρον ἔπηται
 ἐλκόμενος Τρώων ὑπὸ χεῖρεσιν. οἱ δ' ἅμα πάντες
 εἴλκον ἐπιβρίσαντες ἀολλέες, ἡὔτε νῆα
 ἔλκωσιν μογέοντες ἔσω ἀλὸς ἠχρήσσης
 αἰζηοί, στιβαραὶ δὲ περιστενάχουσι φάλαγγες 430
 τριβόμεναι, δεινὸν δὲ τρόπις περιτετριγυῖα
 ἀμφὶς ὀλισθαίνουσα κατέρχεται εἰς ἀλὸς οἶδμα·
 ὥς οἷ γε σφίσι πῆμα ποτὶ πτόλιν ἔργον Ἐπειοῦ
 πανσυδὴ μογέοντες ἀνείρουν· ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αὐτῷ
 πολλὸν ἄδην στεφέων ἐριθηλέα κόσμον ἔθεντο· 435
 αὐτοὶ δ' ἐστέψαντο κάρη· μέγα δ' ἤπνουν αὐλοὶ
 ἀλλήλοισ ἐπικεκλομένοι· ἐγέλασσε δ' Ἐννῶ
 δερκομένη πολέμοιο κακὸν τέλος· ὑψόθι δ' Ἥρη
 τέρπετ'· Ἀθηναίῃ δ' ἐπεγήθεεν· οἱ δὲ μολόντες
 ἄστυ ποτὶ σφέτερον μεγάλης κρήδεμνα πόληος 440
 λυσάμενοι λυγρὸν ἵππον ἐσήγαγον· αἱ δ' ὀλόλυσαν

¹ Zimmermann, for ἀγορεύειν of v.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XII

All things he saw showed double, and he groaned
Fearfully ; yet he ceased not to exhort
The men of Troy, and recked not of his pain.
Then did the Goddess strike him utterly blind.
Stared his fixed eyeballs white from pits of blood ;
And all folk groaned for pity of their friend,
And dread of the Prey-giver, lest he had sinned
In folly against her, and his mind was thus
Warped to destruction—yea, lest on themselves
Like judgment should be visited, to avenge
The outrage done to hapless Sinon's flesh,
Whereby they hoped to wring the truth from him.
So led they him in friendly wise to Troy,
Pitying him at the last. Then gathered all,
And o'er that huge Horse hastily cast a rope,
And made it fast above ; for under its feet
Smooth wooden rollers had Epeius laid,
That, dragged by Trojan hands, it might glide on
Into their fortress. One and all they haled
With multitudinous tug and strain, as when
Down to the sea young men sore-labouring drag
A ship ; hard-crushed the stubborn rollers groan,
As, sliding with weird shrieks, the keel descends
Into the sea-surge ; so that host with toil
Dragged up unto their city their own doom,
Epeius' work. With great festoons of flowers
They hung it, and their own heads did they wreath,
While answering each other pealed the flutes.
Grimly Enyo laughed, seeing the end
Of that dire war ; Hera rejoiced on high ;
Glad was Athena. When the Trojans came
Unto their city, brake they down the walls,
Their city's coronal, that the Horse of Death
Might be led in. Troy's daughters greeted it

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Τρωιάδες, πᾶσαι δὲ περισταδὸν εἰσορόωσαι
θάμβεον ὄβριμον ἔργον· ὃ δὲ σφισιν ἔκρυφε πῆμα.

Λαοκόων δ' ἔτ' ἔμιμνεν ἐποτρύνων ἐτάροισιν
ἵππον ἀμαλδῦναι μαλερῷ πυρί· τοὶ δέ οἱ οὔτι 445
πείθοντ', ἀθανάτων γὰρ ὑποτρομέεσκον ὁμοκλήν.
τῷ δ' ἐπὶ κύντερον ἄλλο θεὰ μεγάλθυμος Ἀθήνη
δυστήνοις τεκέεσσιν ἐμήδετο Λαοκόωντος.
δὴ γάρ που πέλεν ἄντρον ὑπὸ στυφελῳδεὶ πέτρῃ
ἡρόεν, θνητοῖσιν ἀνέμβατον, ᾧ ἔνι θῆρες 450
σμερδαλέοι ναίεσκον ἔτ' οὐλομένοιο γενέθλης
Τυφῶνος νήσοιο κατὰ πτύχας, ἣν τε Καλύδνην
λαοὶ ἐπικλείουσιν ἔσω ἄλδος ἀντία Τροίης.
ἔνθεν ἀναστήσασα βίην καλέεσκε δρακόντων
ἐς Τροίην· οἱ δ' αἶψα θεῆς ὑποκινηθέντες 455
νῆσον ὅλην ἐτίναξαν· ἐπεσμαράγησε δὲ πόντος
νισσομένων, καὶ κύμα διίστατο· τοὶ δ' ἐφέροντο
αἶνὸν λιχμῶντες· ἔφριξε δὲ κήτεα πόντου·
ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρα στενάχοντο μέγα Ξάνθοιο θύγατρης
Νύμφαι καὶ Σιμόεντος· ἀπ' Οὐλύμποιο δὲ Κύπρις 460
ἄχυντο· τοὶ δ' ἄφαρ ἴξον ὅπη θεὸς ὀτρύνεσκε,
θήγοντες βλοσυρῇσι γενειάσι λοιγὸν ὀδόντων
δυστήνοις ἐπὶ παισί· κακὴ δ' ἐπενίσσετο φύζα
Τρῶας, ὅτ' εἰσενόησαν ἀνὰ πτόλιν αἶνὰ πέλωρα·
οὐδέ τις αἰζήων οὐδ' εἰ μένος ἄτρομος ἦεν 465
μεῖναι ἔτλη· πάντας γὰρ ἀμείλιχον ἄμφεχε δεῖμα
θῆρας ἀλευομένους, ὀδύνη δ' ἔχεν· ἂν δὲ γυναῖκες
οἴμωζον· καὶ πού τις ἐὼν ἐπελήσατο τέκνων
αὐτῇ ἀλευομένη στυγερὸν μόρον· ἀμφὶ δὲ Τροίῃ
ἔσταν' ἐπεσσυμένων· πολλοὶ δ' ἄφαρ εἰς ἔν ἰόντες 470
γυῖα περιδρῦφθησαν· ἐνεστείνοντο δ' ἀγυιαῖς
ἰμφιπεριπτώσσοντες· ἔλειπτο δὲ μῶνος ἄπωθεν

Λαοκόων ἅμα παισί· πέδησε γὰρ οὐλομένη Κῆρ
 καὶ θεός. οἱ δέ οἱ νῆας ὑποτρομέοντας ὄλεθρον
 ἀμφοτέρους ὀλοῇσιν ἀνηρείψαντο γένυσσι 475
 πατρὶ φίλῳ ὀρέγοντας εἰς χέρας· οὐδ' ὃ γ' ἀμύνειν
 ἔσθενεν· ἀμφὶ δὲ Τρῶες ἀπόπροθεν εἰσορόωντες
 κλαῖον ὑπὸ κραδίησι τεθηπότες. οἱ δ' ἄρ' Ἀθήνης
 προφρονέως τελέσαντες ἀπεχθέα Τρωσὶν ἐφετμὴν
 ἄμφω αἰστώθησαν ὑπὸ χθόνα· τῶν δ' ἔτι σῆμα 480
 φαίνεται, ὅπου κατέδυσαν ἐς ἱερὸν Ἀπόλλωνος
 Περγάμφῳ ἐν ζαθέῃ. προπάροιθε δὲ Τρώιοι νῆες
 παίδων Λαοκόωντος ἀμείλιχα δηωθέντων
 τεύξαν ἅμ' ἀγρόμενοι κενεὸν τάφον, ᾧ ἔπι δάκρυ
 χεῦε πατήρ ἀλαοῖσιν ὑπ' ὄμμασιν· ἀμφὶ δὲ μήτηρ 485
 πολλὰ κινυρομένη κενεῷ ἐπαύτεε τύμβῳ
 ἐλπομένη τι καὶ ἄλλο κακώτερον, ἔστενε δ' ἄτην
 ἀνέρος ἀφραδίσ, μακάρων δ' ὑπεδείδιδε μῆνιν·
 ὥς δ' ὅτ' ἐρημαίην περιμύρεται ἀμφὶ καλὴν
 πολλὰ μάλ' ἀχνυμένη κατὰ δάσκιον ἄγκος ἀηδών, 490
 ἧς ἔτι νήπια τέκνα, πάρος κελαδαινὸν αἰεῖδεν,
 δάμναθ' ὑπὸ γναθμοῖσι μένος βλοσυροῖο δράκοντος,
 μητέρι δ' ἄλγεα θῆκε, καὶ ἄσπετον ἀσχαλόωσα
 μύρεται ἀμφὶ δόμον κενεὸν μάλα κεκληγυῖα·
 ὥς ἢ γε στενάχιζε λυγρῷ τεκέων ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ 495
 μυρομένη κενεῷ περὶ σήματι· σὺν δέ οἱ ἄλλο
 πῆμα μάλ' ἀργαλέον πόσιος πέλεν ἀμφ' ἀλαοῖο.
 Καὶ ῥ' ἡ μὲν φίλα τέκνα καὶ ἀνέρα κωκύεσκε
 τοὺς μὲν ἀποφθιμένους τὸν δ' ἄμμορον ἡελίοιο·
 Τρῶες δ' ἀθανάτοισιν ἐπεντύνοντο θυηλὰς 500
 λείβοντες μέθυ λαρόν, ἐπεὶ σφισιν ἦτορ ἐώλπει
 λευγαλέου πολέμοιο βαρὺ σθένος ἐξυπαλύξειν.
 ἱερὰ δ' οὐ καίοντο, πυρὸς δ' ἐσβέννυτ' αὐτμή,
 ὄμβρου ὅπως καθύπερθε δυσηχέος ἐσσυμένιο·

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XII

For death's doom and the Goddess chained their feet.
Then, even as from destruction shrank the lads,
Those deadly fangs had seized and ravined up
The twain, outstretching to their sightless sire
Agonized hands : no power to help had he.
Trojans far off looked on from every side
Weeping, all dazed. And, having now fulfilled
Upon the Trojans Pallas' awful hest,
Those monsters vanished 'neath the earth ; and still
Stands their memorial, where into the fane
They entered of Apollo in Pergamus
The hallowed. Therebefore the sons of Troy
Gathered, and reared a cenotaph for those
Who miserably had perished. Over it
Their father from his blind eyes rained the tears :
Over the empty tomb their mother shrieked,
Boding the while yet worse things, wailing o'er
The ruin wrought by folly of her lord,
Dreading the anger of the Blessèd Ones.
As when around her void nest in a brake
In sorest anguish moans the nightingale
Whose fledglings, ere they learned her plaintive
song,

A hideous serpent's fangs have done to death,
And left the mother anguish, endless woe,
And bootless crying round her desolate home ;
So groaned she for her children's wretched death,
So moaned she o'er the void tomb ; and her pangs
Were sharpened by her lord's plight stricken blind.
While she for children and for husband moaned—
These slain, he of the sun's light portionless—
The Trojans to the Immortals sacrificed,
Pouring the wine. Their hearts beat high with hope
To escape the weary stress of woeful war.
Howbeit the victims burned not, and the flames
Died out, as though 'neath heavy-hissing rain ;

καπνὸς δ' αἱματόεις ἀνεκήκιε· μηρὰ δὲ πάντα 505
 πίπτε χαμαὶ τρομέοντα· κατηρείποντο δὲ βωμοί·
 σπονδαὶ δ' αἶμα γένοντο· θεῶν δ' ἐξέρρεε δάκρυ,
 καὶ νηοὶ δεύοντο λύθρῳ· στοναχαὶ δ' ἐφέροντο
 ἔκποθεν ἀπροφάτοις· περισσεύοντο δὲ μακρὰ
 τείχεα καὶ πύργοι μεγάλ' ἔκτυπον, ὥς ἀχέοντες·¹ 510
 αὐτόματοι δ' ἄρ' ὀχῆες ἀνώγνυντο πυλάων
 αἰνὸν κεκλήγοντες· ἐπεστενάχοντο δὲ λυγρὸν
 ἐννύχιοι ὄρνιθες ἐρημαῖον βοόωντες·
 ἄστρο δὲ πάντ' ἐφύπερθε θεοδμήτοιο πόλῃος
 ἀχλὺς ἀμφεκάλυψε καὶ ἀννεφέλου περ ἑόντος 515
 οὐρανοῦ αἰγλήεντος· ἀπαναίνοντο δὲ δάφναι
 παρ νηῶ Φοίβοιο πάρος θαλεραί περ ἑούσαι·
 ἐν δὲ λύκοι καὶ θῶες ἀναιδέες ὠρύσαντο
 ἔντοσθεν πυλέων· μάλα μυρία δ' ἄλλα φαάνθη
 σήματα Δαρδανίδησι καὶ ἄστει πῆμα φέροντα. 520
 ἀλλ' οὐ δεῖμ' ἀλεγεινὸν ὑπὸ Τρώων φρένας ἵξε
 δερκομένων ἀλεγεινὰ τεράατα πάντα κατ' ἄστρ·
 Κῆρες γὰρ πάντων νόον ἔκβαλον, ὅφρ' ἐπὶ δαιτὶ
 πότμον ἀναπλήσωσιν ὑπ' Ἀργείοισι δαμέντες.
 Οἷη δ' ἔμπεδον ἦτορ ἔχεν πιτυτὸν τε νόημα 525
 Κασσάνδρῃ, τῆς οὐ ποτ' ἔπος γένητ' ἀκράαντον,
 ἀλλ' ἄρ' ἐτήτυμον ἔσκεν· ἀκούετο δ' ἔκ τινος αἴσης
 ὥς ἀνεμῳλίον αἰέν, ἵν' ἄλγεα Τρωσὶ γένηται.
 ἦ ῥ' ὅτε σήματα λυγρὰ κατὰ πτόλιν εἰσενόησεν
 εἰς ἐν ἅμ' αἰσسونτα, μέγ' ἴαχεν, εὖτε λέαινα, 530
 ἦν ῥά τ' ἐνὶ ξυλόχοισιν ἀνὴρ λελημένος ἄγρης
 οὐτάσῃ ἥε βάλλῃ, τῆς δ' ἐν φρεσὶ μαίνεται ἦτορ
 * * * * *

πάντῃ ἀν' οὖρεα μακρά, πέλει δέ οἱ ἄσχετος ἀλκή·
 ὥς ἄρα μαιμώωσα θεόπροπον ἔνδοθεν ἦτορ
 ἤλυθεν ἐκ μεγάρου· κόμαι δέ οἱ ἀμφεκέχυντο 535
 ὥμοις ἀργυφέοισι μετάφρενον ἄχρισ ἰοῦσαι·

¹ Zimmermann, for ἐτεόν περ of v,

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XII

And writhed the smoke-wreaths blood-red, and the
thighs

Quivering from crumbling altars fell to earth.
Drink-offerings turned to blood, Gods' statues wept,
And temple-walls dripped gore : along them rolled
Echoes of groaning out of depths unseen ;
And all the long walls shuddered : from the towers
Came quick sharp sounds like cries of men in pain ;
And, weirdly shrieking, of themselves slid back
The gate-bolts. Screaming " Desolation ! " wailed
The birds of night. Above that God-built burg
A mist palled every star ; and yet no cloud
Was in the flashing heavens. By Phoebus' fane
Withered the bays that erst were lush and green.
Wolves and foul-feeding jackals came and howled
Within the gates. Ay, other signs untold
Appeared, portending woe to Dardanus' sons
And Troy : yet no fear touched the Trojans' hearts
Who saw all through the town those portents dire :
Fate crazed them all, that midst their revelling
Slain by their foes they might fill up their doom.

One heart was steadfast, and one soul clear-eyed,
Cassandra. Never her words were unfulfilled ;
Yet was their utter truth, by Fate's decree,
Ever as idle wind in the hearers' ears,
That no bar to Troy's ruin might be set.
She saw those evil portents all through Troy
Conspiring to one end ; loud rang her cry,
As roars a lioness that mid the brakes
A hunter has stabbed or shot, whereat her heart
Maddens, and down the long hills rolls her roar,
And her might waxes tenfold ; so with heart
Aflame with prophecy came she forth her bower.
Over her snowy shoulders tossed her hair

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ὅσσε δέ οἱ μάρμαιρεν ἀναιδέα· τῆς δ' ὑπὸ δειρή,
 ἐξ ἀνέμων ἄτε πρέμνον, ἄδην ἐλελίζετο πάντη.
 καὶ ῥα μέγα στονάχησε καὶ ἴαχε παρθένος ἐσθλή·
 “ἂ δειλοί, νῦν βῆμεν ὑπὸ ζόφον· ἀμφὶ γὰρ ἡμῖν 540
 ἔμπλειον πυρὸς ἄστυ καὶ αἵματος ἡδὲ καὶ οἴτου
 λευγαλέον· πάντη δὲ τεράατα δακρυόεντα
 ἀθάνατοι φαίνουσι, καὶ ἐν ποσὶ τέρματ' ὀλέθρου.
 σχέτλιοι, οὐδέ τι ἴστε κακὸν μόρον, ἀλλ' ἅμα
 πάντες

χαίρετ' ἄρ' ἀφραδέοντες, οἱ [ἡγάγετ' ἐς πόλιν αὐτοὶ
 Ἀργείων λυγρὸν ἵππον¹] ὃ γὰρ μέγα πῆμα
 κέκευθεν. 545

ἀλλὰ μοι οὐ πείθεσθ', οὐδ' εἰ μάλα πόλλ' ἀγορεύω,
 οὔνεκ' Ἑριννύες ἄκρα γάμου κεχολωμέναί αἰνοῦ
 ἀμφ' Ἑλένης, καὶ Κῆρες ἀμείλιχοι αἰτσοῦσι
 πάντη ἀνὰ πτολίεθρον· ἐπ' εἰλαπίνῃ δ' ἀλεγεινῇ
 δαίνυσθ' ὕστατα δόρπα κακῷ πεφορυγμένα λύθρῳ 550
 ἦδη ἐπιψαύοντες ὁμῆν ὁδὸν εἰδῶλοισι.”

Καί τις κερτομέων ὀλοφώιον ἔκφατο μῦθον·
 “ὦ κούρη Πριάμοιο, τί ἦ νῦ σε μάργος ἀνώγει
 γλῶσσα κακοφραδὴ τ' ἀνεμώλια πάντ' ἀγορεύειν;
 οὐδέ σε παρθενικὴ καὶ ἀκήρατος ἀμφέχει αἰδώς, 555
 ἀλλὰ σε λύσσω ὅλοῃ περιδέδρομε· τῷ νῦ σε πάντες
 αἰὲν ἀτιμάζουσι βροτοὶ πολύμυθον ἐοῦσαν.
 ἔρρε καὶ Ἀργείοισι κακὴν προτιόσσεο φήμην
 ἡδ' αὐτῇ· τάχα γάρ σε καὶ ἀργαλεώτερον ἄλγος
 μίμνει Λαοκόωντος ἀναιδέος· οὐ γὰρ ἔοικεν 560
 ἀθανάτων φίλα δῶρα δαιζέμεν ἀφραδέοντα.”

“Ὡς ἄρ' ἔφη Τρώων τις ἀνὰ πτόλιν· ὧς δὲ καὶ
 ἄλλοι

κούρην μωμήσαντο καὶ οὐ φάσαν ἄρτια βάζειν,
 οὔνεκ' ἄρα σφίσι πῆμα καὶ ἀργαλέον μένος Αἴσης
 ἄγχη παρειστῆκει· τοὶ δ' οὐ νοέοντες ὄλεθρον 565

¹ Stadtmueller's suggested supplementum of lacuna.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XII

Streaming far down, and wildly blazed her eyes,
Her neck writhed, like a sapling in the wind
Shaken, as moaned and shrieked that noble maid :
“ O wretches ! into the Land of Darkness now
We are passing ; for all round us full of fire
And blood and dismal moan the city is.
Everywhere portents of calamity
Gods show : destruction yawns before your feet.
Fools ! ye know not your doom : still ye rejoice
With one consent in madness, who to Troy
Have brought the Argive Horse where ruin lurks !
Oh, ye believe not me, though ne’er so loud
I cry ! The Erinyes and the ruthless Fates,
For Helen’s spousals madly wroth, through Troy
Dart on wild wings. And ye, ye are banqueting
there

In your last feast, on meats befouled with gore,
When now your feet are on the Path of Ghosts ! ”

Then cried a scoffing voice an ominous word :
“ Why doth a raving tongue of evil speech,
Daughter of Priam, make thy lips to cry
Words empty as wind ? No maiden modesty
With purity veils thee : thou art compassed round
With ruinous madness ; therefore all men scorn
Thee, babbler ! Hence, thine evil bodings speak
To the Argives and thyself ! For thee doth wait
Anguish and shame yet bitterer than befell
Presumptuous Laocoon. Shame it were
In folly to destroy the Immortals’ gift.”

So scoffed a Trojan : others in like sort
Cried shame on her, and said she spake but lies,
Saying that ruin and Fate’s heavy stroke
Were hard at hand. They knew not their own
doom,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

κείνην κερτομέοντες ἀπέτρεπον εὐρέος ἵππου·
 ἥ γάρ οἱ μενέαινε διὰ ξύλα πάντα κεδάσσαι,
 ἥε καταπρήσαι μαλερῷ πυρί· τοῦνεκα πεύκης
 αἰθομένης ἔτι δαλὸν ἀπ' ἐσχαρεῶνος ἐλούσα
 ἔσσυτο μαιμώωσ'· ἑτέρῃ δ' ἐν χειρὶ φέρεσκεν 570
 ἀμφίτυπον βουπλήγα· λυγροῦ δ' ἐπεμαίετο ἵππου,
 ὄφρα λόχον στονέοντα καὶ ἀμφαδὸν ἀθρήσωσι
 Τρῶες· τοὶ δέ οἱ αἶψα χερῶν ἀπὸ νόσφι βαλόντες
 πῦρ ὀλοὺν τε σίδηρον, ἀκηδέες ἐντύνοντο
 δαῖτα λυγρὴν· μάλα γάρ σφας ἐπήιεν ὑστατὴ νύξ. 575
 Ἀργεῖοι δ' ἔντοσθεν ἐγήθειον εἰσαῖοντες
 δαινυμένων ὄμαδον κατὰ Ἴλιον οὐδ' ἀλεγόντων
 Κασσάνδρης, τήν ῥ' αὐτοὶ ἐθάμβεον, ὥς ἐτέτυκτο
 ἀτρεκέως εἰδυῖα νόον καὶ μῆτιν Ἀχαιῶν.
 Ἡ δ' ἄτε πόρδαλις ἔσσυτ' ἐν οὖρεσιν ἀσχα-
 λώσα, 580
 ἦν τ' ἀπὸ μεσσαύλοιο κύνες μογεροὶ τε νομῆες
 σεύοντ' ἔσσυμένως, ἥ δ' ἄγριον ἦτορ ἔχουσα
 ἐντροπαλιζομένη ἀναχάζεται τειρομένη περ·
 ὥς ἥ γ' εὐρέος ἵππου ἀπέσσυτο τειρομένη κῆρ
 Τρώων ἀμφὶ φόνῳ· μάλα γὰρ μέγα δέχυντο
 πῆμα. 585

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XII

And mocked, and thrust her back from that huge
Horse :

For fain she was to smite its beams apart,
Or burn with ravening fire. She snatched a brand
Of blazing pine-wood from the hearth and ran
In fury : in the other hand she bare
A two-edged halberd : on that Horse of Doom
She rushed, to cause the Trojans to behold
With their own eyes the ambush hidden there.
But straightway from her hands they plucked and
flung

Afar the fire and steel, and careless turned
To the feast ; for darkened o'er them their last
night.

Within the horse the Argives joyed to hear
The uproar of Troy's feasters setting at naught
Cassandra, but they marvelled that she knew
So well the Achaeans' purpose and device.

As mid the hills a furious pantheress,
Which from the steading hounds and shepherd-folk
Drive with fierce rush, with savage heart turns back
Even in departing, galled albeit by darts :
So from the great Horse fled she, anguish-racked
For Troy, for all the ruin she foreknew.

ΛΟΓΟΣ ΤΡΙΣΚΑΙΔΕΚΑΤΟΣ

Οἱ δ' ἄρ' ἀνὰ πτολίεθρον ἐδόρπεον· ἐν δ' ἄρα τοῖσιν
 αὐλοὶ ὁμῶς σύριγξι μέγ' ἤπνουν· ἀμφὶ δὲ πάντῃ
 μολπὴ ἐπ' ὀρχηθμοῖσι καὶ ἄκριτος ἔσκεν αὐτῇ
 δαινυμένων, οἷη τε πέλει παρὰ δαιτὶ καὶ οῖνῳ.
 ὦδε δὲ τις χεῖρεσσι λαβὼν ἐμπλειον ἄλεισον 5
 πῖνεν ἀκηδέστως· βαρύθοντο δὲ οἱ φρένες ἔνδον
 ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' ὀφθαλμοὶ στρεφεδίνεον· ἄλλο δ' ἐπ'
 ἄλλῳ

ἐκ στόματος προῖεσκεν ἔπος κεκολουμένα βάζων·
 καὶ ῥά οἱ ἐν μεγάρῳ κειμήλια καὶ δόμος αὐτὸς
 φαίνετο κινυμένοισιν ἐοικότα· πάντα δ' ἐώλπει 10
 ἀμφιπεριστροφᾷσθαι ἀνὰ πτόλιν· ὅσσε δ' ἄρ'
 ἀχλὺς

ἄμφεχεν· ἀκρίτῳ γὰρ ἀμαλδύνονται ὀπωπαὶ
 καὶ νῆος αἰζηῶν, ὅπότ' ἐς φρένα χανδὸν ἵκηται·
 καὶ ῥα καρηβαρέων τοῖον ποτὶ μῦθον ἔειπεν·
 “ἦ ῥ' ἄλιον Δαναοὶ πουλὺν στρατὸν ἐνθάδ'
 ἄγειραν, 15

σχέτλιοι, οὐδ' ἐτέλεσαν ὅσα φρεσὶ μηχανόωντο,
 ἀλλ' αὐτῶς ἀπόρουσαν ἀπ' ἄστεος ἡμετέροιο
 νηπιάχοις παίδεσιν ἐοικότες ἢ ἐ γυναιξίν.”

“Ὡς ἄρ' ἔφη Τρώων τις ἐεργόμενος φρένας οῖνῳ,
 νήπιος· οὐδ' ἄρ' ἐφράσσατ' ἐπὶ προθύροισιν
 ὄλεθρον. 20

BOOK XIII

*How Troy in the night was taken and sacked with
fire and slaughter.*

So feasted they through Troy, and in their midst
Loud pealed the flutes and pipes : on every hand
Were song and dance, laughter and cries confused
Of banqueters beside the meats and wine.
They, lifting in their hands the beakers brimmed,
Recklessly drank, till heavy of brain they grew,
Till rolled their fluctuant eyes. Now and again
Some mouth would babble the drunkard's broken
words.

The household gear, the very roof and walls
Seemed as they rocked : all things they looked on
seemed

Whirled in wild dance. About their eyes a veil
Of mist dropped, for the drunkard's sight is dimmed,
And the wit dulled, when rise the fumes to the brain :
And thus a heavy-headed feaster cried :

"For naught the Danaans mustered that great host
Hither ! Fools, they have wrought not their intent,
But with hopes unaccomplished from our town
Like silly boys or women have they fled."

So cried a Trojan wit-befogged with wine,
Fool, nor discerned destruction at the doors.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Εὖτε γὰρ ὕπνος ἔρυκεν ἀνὰ πτόλιν ἄλλοθεν ἄλλον
οἶνον ἀναπλήθοντας ἀπειρεσίῳ καὶ ἐδωδῇ,
δὴ τότε ἄρ' αἰθαλόεντα Σίνων ἀνὰ πυρσὸν ἄειρε
δεικνὺς Ἀργείοισι πυρὸς σέλας. ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ κῆρ
ἄσπετα πορφύρεσκε κατὰ φρένα, μή μιν ἴδωνται 25
Τρῶες εὐσθενέες, τάχα δ' ἀμφαδὰ πάντα γένηται·
ἀλλ' οἱ μὲν λεχέεσι πανύστατον ὕπνον ἱαυον
πολλῷ ὑπ' ἀκρήτῳ βεβαρηότες· οἱ δ' ἐσιδόντες
ἐκ Τενέδου νήεσσιν ἐπὶ πλόον ἐντύνοντο.

Αὐτὸς δ' ἄγχ' ἵπποιο Σίνων κίεν· ἦκα δ' αὔσεν, 30
ἦκα μάλ', ὥς μήπου τις ἐνὶ Τρῳέεσσι πύθεται,
ἀλλ' οἷοι Δαναῶν ἡγήτορες, ὧν ἀπὸ νύσφιν
ὕπνος ἄδην πεπότητο λιλαιομένων πονέεσθαι.
οἷ ῥά οἱ ἔνδον ἑόντες ἐπέκλυον, ἐς δ' Ὀδυσῆα
πάντες ἐπ' οὐατ' ἔνευσαν· ὁ δέ σφεας ὀτρύνεσκεν 35
ἦκα καὶ ἀτρεμέως ἐκβήμεναι· οἱ δ' ἐπίθοντο
ἐς μόθον ὀτρύνοντι, καὶ ἐξ ἵπποιο χαμᾶζε
ῶρμαινον προνέεσθαι· ὁ δ' ἰδρεῖνσιν ἔρυκε
πάντας ἅμ' ἐσσυμένους· αὐτὸς δ' ἄρα χερσὶ θοῇσιν
ἵππου δουρατέοιο μάλ' ἀτρέμας ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα 40
πλευρὰ διεξώιξεν ἐϋμμελίῃ, ὑπ' Ἐπειῷ.
βαῖον δ' ἐξανέδν σανίδων ὕπερ, ἀμφὶ δὲ πάντῃ
Τρῶας παπταίνεσκεν, ἐγρηγορότ' εἵπου ἴδοιτο·
ὥς δ' ὅταν ἀργαλέῳ λιμῷ βεβολημένος ἦτορ
ἐξ ὀρέων ἔλθῃσι λύκος χατέων μάλ' ἐδωδῆς 45
ποίμνης πρὸς σταθμὸν εὐρύν, ἀλευόμενος δ' ἄρα
φώτας

καὶ κύνας, οἷ ῥά τε μῆλα φυλασσέμεναι μεμῶασι,
βαῖνῃ ποσσὶν ἐκηλος ὑπὲρ ποιμνήιον ἔρκος·
ὥς Ὀδυσσεὺς ἵπποιο κατήιεν· ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αὐτῷ
ὄβριμοι ἄλλοι ἔποντο Πανελλήνων βασιλῆες 50
νισσόμενοι κλίμαξι κατὰ στίχας, ἅσπερ Ἐπειὸς
τεύξεν ἀριστήεσσιν εὐσθενέεσσι κέλευθα
ἵππον ἐσερχομένοισι καὶ ἐξ ἵπποιο κιοῦσιν.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIII

When sleep had locked his fetters everywhere
Through Troy on folk fulfilled of wine and meat,
Then Sinon lifted high a blazing torch
To show the Argive men the splendour of fire.
But fearfully the while his heart beat, lest
The men of Troy might see it, and the plot
Be suddenly revealed. But on their beds
Sleeping their last sleep lay they, heavy with wine.
The host saw, and from Tenedos set sail.

Then nigh the Horse drew Sinon : softly he called,
Full softly, that no man of Troy might hear,
But only Achaea's chiefs, far from whose eyes
Sleep hovered, so athirst were they for fight.
They heard, and to Odysseus all inclined
Their ears : he bade them urgently go forth
Softly and fearlessly ; and they obeyed
That battle-summons, pressing in hot haste
To leap to earth : but in his subtlety
He stayed them from all thrusting eagerly forth.
But first himself with swift unfaltering hands,
Helped of Epeius, here and there unbarred
The ribs of the Horse of beams : above the planks
A little he raised his head, and gazed around
On all sides, if he haply might descry
One Trojan waking yet. As when a wolf,
With hunger stung to the heart, comes from the hills,
And ravenous for flesh draws nigh the flock
Penned in the wide fold, slinking past the men
And dogs that watch, all keen to ward the sheep,
Then o'er the fold-wall leaps with soundless feet ;
So stole Odysseus down from the Horse : with him
Followed the war-fain lords of Hellas' League,
Orderly stepping down the ladders, which
Epeius framed for paths of mighty men,
For entering and for passing forth the Horse,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

οἳ ῥα τότ' ἀμφ' αὐτῇσι κατήιον ἄλλοθεν ἄλλοι,
 θαρσαλέους σφήκεσσιν ἐοικότες, οὓς τε κλονήσῃ 55
 δρυτόμος, οἳ δ' ἅμα πάντες ὀρινόμενοι περὶ θυμῷ
 ὄζου ὑπεκπροχέονται, ὅτε κτύπον εἰσαίουσιν·
 ὥς οἳ γ' ἐξ ἵπποιο μεμαότες ἐξεχέοντο
 ἐς Τρώων πτολίεθρον ἐύκτιτον· ἐν δ' ἄρα τοῖσι
 πάλλετ' ἐνὶ στέρνοισι κέαρ * * * 60
 * * * τάχα δ' οἳ μὲν ἔναιρον
 δυσμενέας * * *
 * τοὶ δ' ἔτ' ἔρρεσσον ἔσω ἁλός· αἱ δ' ἐφέροντο
 νῆες ὑπὲρ μέγα χεῦμα· Θέτις δ' ἴθυνε κέλευθα
 οὐρον ἐπιπροΐεῖσα· νόος δ' ἄρ' ἰαίνειτ' Ἀχαιῶν·
 καρπαλίμως δ' ἐλθόντες ἐπ' ἥονας Ἑλλησπόντου,
 ἔνθ' αὖθις στήσαντο νέας, σὺν δ' ἄρμενα πάντα 65
 εἶλον ἐπισταμένως, ὅσα νήεσιν αἰὲν ἔπονται.
 αὐτοὶ δ' αἰψ' ἐκβάντες ἐς Ἴλιον ἐσσεύοντο
 ἄβρομοι, ἥντε μῆλα ποτὶ σταθμὸν αἰσسونτα
 ἐκ νομοῦ ὑλήεντος ὀπωρινὴν ὑπὸ νύκτα·
 ὥς οἳ γ' ἀνίαχοι Τρώων ποτὶ ἄστνυ νέοντο 70
 πάντες ἀριστήεσσιν ἀρηγέμεναι μεμαῶτες.
 οἳ δ', ὥς σμερδνὰ λύκοι¹ λιμῷ περιπαιφάσσοντες
 σταθμῷ ἐπιβρίσωσι κατ' οὔρεα μακρὰ καὶ ὕλην
 εὐδοντος μογεροῦ σημάντορος, ἄλλα δ' ἐπ' ἄλλοις
 δάμνανθ' ἔρκεος ἐντὸς ὑπὸ κνέφας, ἀμφὶ δὲ πάντῃ² 75

* † * * * *
 * † * * * *
 * * † * * *

¹ Zimmermann, for ἀργαλέφ of v.

² All editors agree that there is a long lacuna here. In the translation is given a summary of what the missing lines may be conjectured to have contained

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIII

Who down them now on this side, that side, streamed.
As fearless wasps startled by stroke of axe
In angry mood pour all together forth
From the tree-bole, at sound of woodman's blow ;
So battle-kindled forth the Horse they poured
Into the midst of that strong city of Troy
With hearts that leapt expectant. [With swift hands
Snatched they the brands from dying hearths, and fired
Temple and palace. Onward then to the gates
Sped they,] and swiftly slew the slumbering guards,
[Then held the gate-towers till their friends should
come.]

Fast rowed the host the while, on swept the ships
Over the great flood : Thetis made their paths
Straight, and behind them sent a driving wind
Speeding them, and the hearts Achaean glowed.
Swiftly to Hellespont's shore they came, and there
Beached they the keels again, and deftly dealt
With whatso tackling appertains to ships.
Then leapt they aland, and hasted on to Troy
Silent as sheep that hurry to the fold
From woodland pasture on an autumn eve ;
So without sound of voices marched they on
Unto the Trojans' fortress, eager all
To help those mighty chiefs with foes begirt.
Now these—as famished wolves fierce-glaring round
Fall on a fold mid the long forest-hills,
While sleeps the toil-worn watchman, and they rend
The sheep on every hand within the wall
In darkness, and all round [are heaped the slain ;
So these within the city smote and slew,
As swarmed the awakened foe around them ; yet,
Fast as they slew, aye faster closed on them
Those thousands, mad to thrust them from the gates.]

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

αἵματι καὶ νεκύεσσιν, ὁρώρει δ' αἰνὸς ὄλεθρος,
καίπερ ἔτι πλεόνων Δαναῶν ἔκτοσθεν ἐόντων·

Ἄλλ' ὅτε δὴ μάλα πάντες ἔβαν ποτὶ τείχεα
Τροίης,

δὴ τότε μαιμώνωντες ἀνηλεγέως ἐσέχυντο
ἐς Πριάμοιο πόλῃα μένος πνείοντες Ἄρης. 80
πᾶν δ' εὗρον πτολίεθρον ἐνὶ πλείον πολέμοιο
καὶ νεκύων· πάντα δὲ πυρὶ στονόεντα μέλαθρα
καίόμεν' ἀργαλέως· μέγα δὲ φρεσὶν ἰαίνοντο.
ἐν δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ Τρωσὶ κακὰ φρονέοντες ὄρουσαν·
μαίνεται δ' ἐν μέσσοισιν Ἄρης στονόεσσα τ' Ἐνυώ· 85
πάντῃ δ' αἶμα κελαινὸν ὑπέρρει, δεύετο δὲ χθὼν
Τρώων τ' ὀλλυμένων ἡδ' ἀλλοδαπῶν ἐπικούρων.
τῶν οἱ μὲν θανάτῳ δεδμημένοι ὀκρυόεντι
κεῖντο κατὰ πτολίεθρον ἐν αἵματι· τοὶ δ' ἐφύπερθε
πίπτον ἀποπνείοντες ἐὼν μένος· οἱ δ' ἄρα χερσὶ 90
δράγδην ἔγκατ' ἔχοντες οἷζυρῶς ἀλάληντο
ἀμφὶ δόμους· ἄλλοι δὲ ποδῶν ἐκάτερθε κοπέντων
ἀμφὶ νεκροὺς εἵρπυζον ἀάσπετα κωκύοντες·
πολλῶν δ' ἐν κονίῃσι μαχέσσασθαι μεμαώτων
χεῖρες ἀπηράχθησαν ὁμῶς κεφαλῇσι καὶ αὐτῇσι· 95
φευγόντων δ' ἐτέρων μελῖαι διὰ νῶτα πέρησαν
ἄντικρυς ἐς μαζούς, τῶν δ' ἰξύας ἄχρῃς ἰκέσθαι
αἰδοίων ἐφύπερθε διαμπερές, ἥχι μάλιστα
Ἄρεος ἀκαμάτοιο πέλει πολυώδυνος αἰχμῇ.
πάντῃ δ' ἀμφὶ πόλῃα κυνῶν ἀλεγεινὸς ὁρώρει 100
ὠρυθμός· στοναχὴ δὲ δαίκταμένων αἰζητῶν
ἔπλετο λευγαλέῃ· περὶ δ' ἴαχε πάντα μέλαθρα
ἄσπετον· οἰμωγὴ δὲ πέλε στονόεσσα γυναικῶν
εἰδομένων γεράνοισιν, ὅτ' αἰετὸν ἀθρήσωσιν

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIII

Slipping in blood and stumbling o'er the dead
[Their line reeled,] and destruction loomed o'er them,
Though Danaan thousands near and nearer drew.

But when the whole host reached the walls of Troy,
Into the city of Priam, breathing rage
Of fight, with reckless battle-lust they poured ;
And all that fortress found they full of war
And slaughter, palaces, temples, horribly
Blazing on all sides ; glowed their hearts with joy.
In deadly mood then charged they on the foe.
Ares and fell Enyo maddened there :
Blood ran in torrents, drenched was all the earth,
As Trojans and their alien helpers died.
Here were men lying quelled by bitter death
All up and down the city in their blood ;
Others on them were falling, gasping forth
Their life's strength ; others, clutching in their hands
Their bowels that looked through hideous gashes
forth,
Wandered in wretched plight around their homes :
Others, whose feet, while yet asleep they lay,
Had been hewn off, with groans unutterable
Crawled mid the corpses. Some, who had rushed
to fight,
Lay now in dust, with hands and heads hewn off.
Some were there, through whose backs, even as they
fled,
The spear had passed, clear through to the breast,
and some
Whose waists the lance had pierced, impaling them
Where sharpest stings the anguish-laden steel.
And all about the city dolorous howls
Of dogs uprose, and miserable moans
Of strong men stricken to death ; and every home
With awful cries was echoing. Rang the shrieks
Of women, like to screams of cranes, which see

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ὑψόθεν ἄτσαντα δι' αἰθέρος, οὐδ' ἄρα τῇσι 105
 θαρσαλέον στέρνοισι πέλει μένος, ἀλλὰ ἐ μούνον
 μακρὸν ἀνατρύζουσι φοβεύμεναι ἱερὸν ὄρνιν·
 ὥς ἄρα Τρωιάδες μέγα κώκυν ἄλλοθεν ἄλλαι,
 αἱ μὲν ἀνεγρόμεναι λέχεων ἄπο, ταῖ δ' ἐπὶ γαῖαν
 θρώσκουσαι· τῇς δ' οὔτι μίτρης ἔτι μέμβλετο
 λυγρῆς, 110
 ἀλλ' αὐτως ἀλάληντο περὶ μελέεσσι χιτῶνα
 μούνον ἐφесάμεναι· ταῖ δ' οὐ φθάσαν οὔτε
 καλύπτρην
 οὔτε βαθὺν μελέεσσιν ἐλεῖν πέπλον, ἀλλ' ἐπιόντας
 δυσμενέας τρομέουσαι ἀμηχανίῃ πεπέδηντο
 παλλόμεναι κραδίην, μούνον δ' ἄρα χερσὶ θοῇσιν 115
 αἰδῶ ἀπεκρύψαντο δυσάμμοροι· αἱ δ' ἀλεγεινῶς
 ἐκ κεφαλῆς τίλλοντο κόμην καὶ στήθεα χερσὶ
 θεινόμεναι γοάασκον ἄδην· ἕτεραι δὲ κυδοιμὸν
 δυσμενέων ἔτλησαν ἐναντίον, ἐκ δ' ἐλάθοντο
 δείματος, ὄλλυμένοισιν ἀρηγέμεναι μεμανῦναι 120
 ἀνδράσιν ἢ τεκέεσσιν, ἐπεὶ μέγα θάρσος ἀνάγκη
 ὥπασεν· οἰμωγὴ δ' ἀταλάφρονας ἔκβαλεν ὕπνου
 νηπιάχους, τῶν οὔπω ἐπίστατο κήδεα θυμός·
 ἄλλοι δ' ἀμφ' ἄλλοισιν ἀπέπνεον· οἱ δ' ἐπέχυντο
 πότμον ὁμῶς ὀρόωντες ὀνείρασιν· ἀμφὶ δὲ λυγραὶ 125
 Κῆρες διζυρῶς ἐπεγῆθεον ὄλλυμένοισιν.
 οἱ δ' ὥς ἀφνειοῖο σύες κατὰ δώματ' ἀνακτος
 εἰλαπίνην λαοῖσιν ἀπείριτον ἐντύνοντος
 μυριοὶ ἐκτείνοντο· λυγρῶ δ' ἀνεμίσγετο λύθρῳ
 οἶνος ἔτ' ἐν κρητῆρσι λελειμμένος· οὐδέ τις ἦεν, 130
 ὅς κεν ἀνευθε φόνοιο φέρε στονόεντα σίδηρον,
 οὐδ' εἴ τις μαλ' ἀναλκὶς ἦεν· ὀλέκοντο δὲ Τρῶες.
 ὥς δ' ὑπὸ θῶεσι μῆλα δαΐζεται ἢ ἐκ λύκοισι
 καύματος ἐσσυμένοιο δυσαιέος ἡματι μέσσω

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIII

An eagle stooping on them from the sky,
Which have no courage to resist, but scream
Long terror-shrieks in dread of Zeus's bird ;
So here, so there the Trojan women wailed,
Some starting from their sleep, some to the ground
Leaping : they thought not in that agony
Of robe and zone ; in naught but tunics clad
Distraught they wandered : others found nor veil
Nor cloak to cast about them, but, as came
Onward their foes, they stood with beating hearts
Trembling, as fettered by despair, essaying,
All-hapless, with their hands alone to hide
Their nakedness. And some in frenzy of woe :
Their tresses tore, and beat their breasts, and
screamed.

Others against that stormy torrent of foes
Recklessly rushed, insensible of fear,
Through mad desire to aid the perishing,
Husbands or children ; for despair had given
High courage. Shrieks had startled from their
sleep
Soft little babes whose hearts had never known
Trouble—and there one with another lay
Gasping their lives out ! Some there were whose
dreams

Changed to a sudden vision of doom. All round
The fell Fates gloated horribly o'er the slain.
And even as swine be slaughtered in the court
Of a rich king who makes his folk a feast,
So without number were they slain. The wine
Left in the mixing-bowls was blent with blood
Gruesomely. No man bare a sword unstained
With murder of defenceless folk of Troy,
Though he were but a weakling in fair fight.
And as by wolves or jackals sheep are torn,
What time the furnace-breath of midnoon-heat

ποιμένος οὐ παρεόντος, ὅτε σκιερῷ ἐνὶ χώρῳ 135
ἰλαδὸν ἀλλήλοισιν ὁμῶς συναρηρότα πάντα
μίνωσιν, κείνοιο γλάγος ποτὶ δῶμα φέροντος,

* * * * *

νηδυά πλησάμενοι πολυχανδέα πάντ' ἐπιόντες
αἷμα μέλαν πίνουσιν, ἅπαν δ' ὀλέκουσι μένοντες
πῶϋ, κακὴν δ' ἄρα δαῖτα λυγρῷ τεύχουσι νομῇ· 140
ὥς Δαναοὶ Πριάμοιο κατὰ πτόλιν ἄλλον ἐπ' ἄλλω
κτεῖνον ἐπεσσύμενοι πυμάτην ἀνὰ δημοτῆτα·
οὐδ' ἄρ' ἦν Τρώων τις ἀνούτατος, ἀλλ' ἅμα
πάντων

γναμπτὰ μέλη πεπάλακτο μελαινόμεν' αἵματι
πολλῷ.

Οὐδὲ μὲν Ἀργείοισιν ἀνούτατος ἔπλετο δῆρις, 145
ἀλλ' αἶ μὲν δεπάεσσι τετυμμένοι, οἱ δὲ τραπέζαις,
οἱ δ' ἔτι καιομένοισιν ἐπ' ἐσχαρεῶνι τυπέντες
δαλοῖς, οἱ δ' ὀβελοῖσι πεπαρμένοι ἐκπνεύεσκον,
οἷς ἔτι που καὶ σπλάγχνα συῶν περὶ θερμὰ
λέλειπτο

Ἡφαίστου μαλεροῖο περιζέιουτος αὐτμῇ· 150
ἄλλοι δ' αὖ πελέκεσσι καὶ ἀξίνῃσι θοῇσιν
ἥσπαιρον δμηθέντες ἐν αἵματι· τῶν δ' ἀπὸ χειρῶν
δάκτυλοι ἐτμήθησαν, ἐπὶ ξίφος εὗτε βάλλοντο
χεῖρας ἐελδόμενοι στυγεράς ἀπὸ Κῆρας ἀμύνειν·
καὶ πού τις βρεχμὸν τε καὶ ἐγκέφαλον συνέχευε 155
λᾶα βαλὼν ἐτάριοιο κατὰ μόθον· οἱ δ' ἅτε θῆρες
οὐτάμενοι σταθμοῖς ἐνι ποιμένος ἀγραυλοῖο
ἀργαλέως μαίνονται διεγρομένοιο χόλοιο
νύχθ' ὑπὸ λευγαλήν· μέγα δ' ἰσχανόωντες Ἄρης
ἀμφὶ δόμους Πριάμοιο κυδοῖμεον ἄλλοθεν ἄλλον 160
σεύοντες. πολλοὶ δὲ καὶ ἐγχείῃσι δάμησαν
Ἀργείων· Τρῶες γὰρ ὅσοι φθάσαν ἐν μεγάροισιν
ἢ ξίφος ἢ δόρυ μακρὸν ἤης ἀνὰ χερσὶν αἰεῖραι,
δυσμενέας δάμναντο καὶ ὥς βεβαρηότες οἶνω.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIII

Darts down, and all the flock beneath the shade
Are crowded, and the shepherd is not there,
But to the homestead bears afar their milk;
And the fierce brutes leap on them, tear their throats,
Gorge to the full their ravenous maws, and then
Lap the dark blood, and linger still to slay
All in mere lust of slaughter, and provide
An evil banquet for that shepherd-lord;
So through the city of Priam Danaans slew
One after other in that last fight of all.
No Trojan there was woundless, all men's limbs
With blood in torrents spilt were darkly dashed.

Nor scatheless were the Danaans in the fray:
With beakers some were smitten, with tables some,
Thrust in the eyes of some were burning brands
Snatched from the hearth; some died transfixed
with spits

Yet left within the hot flesh of the swine
Whereon the red breath of the Fire-god beat;
Others struck down by bills and axes keen
Gasped in their blood: from some men's hands
were shorn

The fingers, who, in wild hope to escape
The imminent death, had clutched the blades of
swords.

And here in that dark tumult one had hurled
A stone, and crushed the crown of a friend's head.
Like wild beasts trapped and stabbed within a fold
On a lone steading, frenziedly they fought,
Mad with despair-enkindled rage, beneath
That night of horror. Hot with battle-lust
Here, there, the fighters rushed and hurtled through
The palace of Priam. Many an Argive fell
Spear-slain; for whatso Trojan in his halls
Might seize a sword, might lift a spear in hand,
Slew foes—ay, heavy though he were with wine.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Αἴγλη δ' ἄσπετος ὦρτο δι' ἄστεος, οὔνεκ'
 Ἀχαιῶν 165
 πολλοὶ ἔχον χεῖρεσσι πυρὸς σέλας, ὅφρ' ἀνὰ δῆριν
 δυσμενέας τε φίλους τε μάλ' ἀτρεκέως ὀρώωσι.
 Καὶ τότε Τυδέος υἱὸς ἀνὰ μόθον ἀντιόωντα
 αἰχμητῆρα Κόροιβον ἀγαυοῦ Μύγδονος υἱᾶ
 ἐγχείῃ κοίλοιο διὰ στομάχοιο πέρησεν, 170
 ἦχι θοαὶ πόσιός τε καὶ εἵδατός εἰσι κέλευθοι.
 καὶ τὸν μὲν περὶ δουρὶ μέλας ἐκιχῆσατο πότμος·
 κάππεσε δ' ἐς μέλαν αἷμα καὶ ἄλλων ἔθνεα νε-
 κρῶν,
 νήπιος, οὐδ' ἀπόνητο γάμων, ὦν οὔνεχ' ἔκανε
 χθιζὸς ὑπὸ Πριάμοιο πόλιν * * *
 * * * καὶ ὑπέσχετ' Ἀχαιοὺς 175
 Ἰλίου ἄψ ὧσαι· τῷ δ' οὐ θεὸς ἐξετέλεσσαν
 ἐλπωρῆν· Κῆρες γὰρ ἐπιπροέηκαν ὄλεθρον.
 σὺν δέ οἱ Εὐρυδάμαντα κατέκτανεν ἀντιόωντα
 γαμβρὸν εὐμμελίην Ἀντήνορος, ὅς ῥα μάλιστα
 θυμὸν ἐνὶ Τρώεσσι σαοφροσύνησι κέκαστο. 180
 ἔνθα καὶ Ἴλιονῆι συνήντετο δημογέροντι,
 καὶ οἱ ἔπι ξίφος αἰνὸν ἐρύσσατο· τοῦ δ' ἄρα πάγχυ
 γηραλέου κλάσθησαν ἄδην ἐπὶ σώματι γυνῆ·
 καὶ ῥα περιτρομέων ἅμα χεῖρεσιν ἀμφοτέρησιν
 τῇ μὲν ἄορ συνιέδραξε θοόν, τῇ δ' ἥψατο γούνων 185
 ἀνδροφόνου ἥρωος· ὁ δ' ἐς μόθον ἐσσύμενός περ
 ἦ χόλου ἀμβολίῃ, ἣ καὶ θεοῦ ὀτρύνοντος,
 βαιὸν ἀπέσχε γέροντος ἐὼν ξίφος, ὅφρα τι εἴπη
 λισσόμενος θοὸν ἄνδρα καὶ ὄβριμον· ὃς δ' ἄλε-
 γεινὸν
 ἱαχὲν ἐσσυμένως· στυγερὸν δέ μιν ἄμφεχε δαῖμα· 190
 “ γοννοῦμαί σ', ὅτις ἐσσί πολυσθενέων Ἀργείων,
 αἶδεσαι ἀμφιπεσόντος ἐμὰς χέρας, ἀργαλέον τε
 λῆγε χόλου· καὶ γάρ ῥα πέλει μακρὸν ἀνέρι κῦδος
 ἄνδρα νέον κτείναντι καὶ ὄβριμον· ἦν δὲ γέροντα

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIII

Upflashed a glare unearthly through the town,
For many an Argive bare in hand a torch
To know in that dim battle friends from foes.

Then Tydeus' son amid the war-storm met
Spearman Coroebus, lordly Mygdon's son,
And 'neath the left ribs pierced him with the lance
Where run the life-ways of man's meat and drink ;
So met him black death borne upon the spear :
Down in dark blood he fell mid hosts of slain.
Ah fool ! the bride he won not, Priam's child
Cassandra, yea, his loveliest, for whose sake
To Priam's burg but yesterday he came,
And vaunted he would thrust the Argives back
From Ilium. Never did the Gods fulfil
His hope : the Fates hurled doom upon his head.
With him the slayer laid Eurydamas low,
Antenor's gallant son-in-law, who most
For prudence was pre-eminent in Troy.
Then met he Ilioneus the elder of days,
And flashed his terrible sword forth. All the limbs
Of that grey sire were palsied with his fear :
He put forth trembling hands, with one he caught
The swift avenging sword, with one he clasped
The hero's knees. Despite his fury of war,
A moment paused his wrath, or haply a God
Held back the sword a space, that that old man
Might speak to his fierce foe one word of prayer.
Piteously cried he, terror-overwhelmed :
" I kneel before thee, whosoe'er thou be
Of mighty Argives. Oh compassionate
My suppliant hands ! Abate thy wrath ! To slay
The young and valiant is a glorious thing ;
But if thou smite an old man, small renown

κτείνης, οὐ νύ τοι αἶνος ἐφέψεται εἵνεκεν ἀλκῆς· 195
τοῦνεκ' ἐμεῦ ἄπο νόσφιν ἐς αἰζηοὺς τρέπε χεῖρας
ἐλπόμενός ποτε γῆρας ὁμοῖον εἰσαφικέσθαι."

Ὡς φάμενον προσέειπε κραταιοῦ Τυδέος υἱός·
"ὦ γέρον, ἔλπομ' ἐγὼγ' ἐσθλὸν ποτὶ γῆρας ἰκέ-
σθαι·

ἀλλὰ μοι ἔως ἔτι κάρτος ἀέξεται, οὔτιν' ἐάσω 200
ἐχθρὸν ἐμῆς κεφαλῆς, ἀλλ' Ἄϊδι πάντας ἰάψω,
οὔνεκ' ἄρ' ἐσθλὸς ἀνὴρ ὃς δῆιον ἄνδρ' ἀπαμύνει."

Ὡς εἰπὼν λαιμοῖο διήλασε λοίγιον ἄορ
δεινὸς ἀνὴρ· ἴθυνε δ' ὅπη θνητοῖς ἐπὶ πότμον
ψυχῆς εἰσι τάχιστα καὶ αἵματος αἰνὰ κέλευθα· 205
καὶ τὸν μὲν μόρος αἰνὸς ὑπέκλασε δηωθέντα
Τυδείδαο χέρεσσιν. ὁ δ' εἰσέτι Τρῶας ἐναίρων
ἔσσαντ' ἀνὰ πτολίεθρον ἐφ' μέγα κάρτει θύων·
δάμνατο δ' ἦν Ἀβαντα· βάλεν δ' ὑπὸ δούρατι
μακρῷ

νῖα Περιμνήστοιο περικλυτὸν Εὐρυκόωντα. 210
Αἴας δ' Ἀμφιμέδοντα, Δαμαστορίδην δ' Ἀγα-
μέμνων,

Ἰδομενεὺς δὲ Μίμαντα, Μέγης δ' ἔλε Δηιοπίτην.

Τῖος δ' αὖτ' Ἀχιλλῆος ἀμαιμακέτφ ὑπὸ δουρὶ
Πάμμονα δῖον ὄλεσσε, βάλεν δ' ἐπίοντα Πολίτην,
Ἀντίφονόν τ' ἐπὶ τοῖσι κατέκτανε, τοὺς ἅμα
πάντας 215

νύκτας Πριάμοιο· καὶ ἀντιόωντ' ἀνὰ δῆριν
δάμνατ' Ἀγήνορα δῖον· ἐπ' ἄλλω δ' ἄλλον ἔπεφνε
ἡρώων· πάντῃ δὲ μέλας ἀνεφαίνετ' ὄλεθρος
ὀλλυμένων· ὁ δὲ πατὴρ ἐοῦ καταειμένος ἀλκὴν
μαιμώνων ἐδάϊζεν ὅσους κίχεν. ἐν δὲ καὶ αὐτῷ 220
δυσμενέων βασιλῆι κακὰ φρονέων ἐνέκυρσεν
Ἑρκείου ποτὶ βωμόν· ὁ δ' ὥς ἶδεν νῖ' Ἀχιλλῆος,
ἔγνω ἄφαρ τὸν ἔοντα καὶ οὐ τρέσεν, οὔνεκ' ἄρ'
αὐτὸς

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIII

Waits on thy prowess. Therefore turn from me
Thine hands against young men, if thou dost hope
Ever to come to grey hairs such as mine."

So spake he ; but replied strong Tydeus' son :
" Old man, I look to attain to honoured age ;
But while my strength yet waxeth, will not I
Spare any foe, but hurl to Hades all.
The brave man makes an end of every foe."

Then through his throat that terrible warrior
dave
The deadly blade, and thrust it straight to where
The paths of man's life lead by swiftest way
Blood-paved to doom : death palsied his poor
strength

By Diomedes' hands. Thence rushed he on
Slaying the Trojans, storming in his might
All through their fortress : pierced by his long spear
Eurycoon fell, Perimnestor's son renowned.
Amphimedon Aias slew : Agamemnon smote
Damastor's son : Idomeneus struck down
Mimas : by Meges Deiopites died.

Achilles' son with his resistless lance
Smote godlike Pammon ; then his javelin pierced
Polites in mid-rush : Antiphonus
Dead upon these he laid, all Priam's sons.
Agenor faced him in the fight, and fell :
Hero on hero slew he ; everywhere
Stalked at his side Death's black doom manifest :
Clad in his sire's might, whomso he met he slew.
Last, on Troy's king in murderous mood he came.
By Zeus the Hearth-lord's altar. Seeing him,
Old Priam knew him and quaked not ; for he
longed

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

θυμὸν ἐέλδeto παισὶν ἐπὶ σφετέροισιν ὀλέσσαι
 τοῦνεκά μιν προσέειπε λιλαιόμενος θανέεσθαι· 225
 “ὦ τέκος ὀβριμόθυμον εὐπτολέμου Ἀχιλλῆος,
 κτείνων, μῆδ’ ἐλέαιρε δυσάμμορον· οὐ γὰρ ἔγωγε
 τοῖα παθὼν καὶ τόσσα λιλαιόμαι εἰσοράσθαι
 ἡελίοιο φάος πανδερκέος, ἀλλὰ που ἤδη
 φθειῖσθαι ὁμῶς τεκέεσσι καὶ ἐκλελαθέσθαι ἀνίης 230
 λευγαλέης, ὁμάδου τε δυσηχέος. ὥς ὄφελόν με
 σείο πατὴρ κατέπεφνε, πρὶν αἰθομένην ἐσιδέσθαι
 Ἴλιον, ὅππότε ἄποινα περὶ κταμένοιο φέρεσκον
 Ἐκτορος, ὃν μοι ἔπεφνε πατὴρ τεός· ἀλλὰ τὸ μὲν
 που

Κῆρες ἐπεκλώσαντο· σὺ δ’ ἡμετέριο φόνοιο 235
 ἄασον ὀβριμον ἦτορ, ὅπως λελάθωμ’ ὀδυνάων.”

Ὡς φάμενον προσέειπεν Ἀχιλλέος ὀβριμος υἱός·
 “ὦ γέρον, ἐμμεμαῶτα καὶ ἐσσύμενόν περ ἀνώγεις·
 οὐ γάρ σ’ ἐχθρὸν εἶντα μετὰ ζωοῖσιν ἐάσω·
 οὐ γάρ τι ψυχῆς πέλει ἀνδράσι φίλτερον ἄλλο.” 240

Ὡς εἰπὼν ἀπέκοψε κάρην πολιοῖο γέροντος
 ῥηϊδίως, ὥς εἴ τις ἀπὸ στάχυν ἀμήσηται
 ληίου ἀζαλέοιο θέρεως εὐθαλπέος ὥρη.
 ἡ δὲ μέγα μύζουσα κυλίνδετο πολλὸν ἐπ’ αἶαν
 νόσφ’ ἄλλων μελέων, ὅπόσοις ἐγκίννυται ἀνὴρ· 245
 κείμε δ’ ἄρ’ ἐς μέλαν αἷμα καὶ εἰς ἐτέρων φόνου
 αἰνδρῶν

* * * * *

ὄλβῳ καὶ γενεῇ καὶ ἀπειρεσίῳς τεκέεσσιν·
 οὐ γὰρ δὴν ἐπὶ κῦδος ἀέξεται ἀνθρώποισιν,
 ἀλλ’ ἄρα που καὶ ὄνειδος ἐπέσσνται ἀπροτίοπτον·
 καὶ τὸν μὲν πότμος εἶλε· κακῶν δ’ ὅ γε λήσατο
 πάντων. 250

Οἱ δὲ καὶ Ἀστυάνακτα βάλον· Δαναοὶ ταχύ-
 πωλοι
 πύργου ἀφ’ ὑψηλοῖο, φίλον δέ οἱ ἦτορ ὄλεσαν
 544

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIII

Himself to lay his life down midst his sons ;
And craving death to Achilles' seed he spake :
" Fierce-hearted son of Achilles strong in war,
Slay me, and pity not my misery.
I have no will to see the sun's light more,
Who have suffered woes so many and so dread.
With my sons would I die, and so forget
Anguish and horror of war. Oh that thy sire
Had slain me, ere mine eyes beheld aflame
Ilium, had slain me when I brought to him
Ransom for Hector, whom thy father slew.
He spared me—so the Fates had spun my thread
Of destiny. But thou, glut with my blood
Thy fierce heart, and let me forget my pain."
Answered Achilles' battle-eager son :
" Fain am I, yea, in haste to grant thy prayer.
A foe like thee will I not leave alive ;
For naught is dearer unto men than life."

With one stroke swept he off that hoary head
Lightly as when a reaper lops an ear
In a parched cornfield at the harvest-tide.
With lips yet murmuring low it rolled afar
From where with quivering limbs the body lay
Amidst dark-purple blood and slaughtered men.
So lay he, chiefest once of all the world
In lineage, wealth, in many and goodly sons.
Ah me, not long abides the honour of man,
But shame from unseen ambush leaps on him
So clutched him Doom, so he forgot his woes.
Yea, also did those Danaan car-lords hurl
From a high tower the babe Astyanax,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

μητρὸς ἀφαρπάξαντες ἐν ἀγκοίνῃσιν ἔοντα
 Ἕκτορι χωόμενοι, ἐπεὶ ἦ σφισι πῆμα κόρυσσε
 ζωὸς ἑὸν· τῷ καὶ οἱ ἀπηχθήραντο γενέθλην, 255
 καὶ οἱ παῖδ' ἐβάλοντο καθ' ἕρκεος αἰπεινοῖο,
 νήπιον, οὐπω δῆριν ἐπιστάμενον πολέμοιο.
 ἥύτε πόρτιν ὄρεσφι λύκοι χατέοντες ἐδωδῆς
 κρημνὸν ἐς ἡχέεντα κακοφραδίῃσι βάλονται
 μητρὸς ἀποτμήξαντες εὐγλαγέων ἀπὸ μαζῶν, 260
 ἡ δὲ θέῃ γοώωσα φίλον τέκος ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα
 μακρὰ κινυρομένη, τῇ δ' ἐξόπιθεν κακὸν ἄλλο
 ἔλθῃ, ἐπεὶ ἐλέοντες ἀναρπάξωσι καὶ αὐτήν·
 ὥς τὴν ἀσχαλώωσαν ἄδην περὶ παιδὸς ἐοῖο
 ἦγον δῆϊοι ἄνδρες ἅμ' ἄλλης ληιάδεσσι 265
 κούρην Ἡετίωνος ἀμύμονος αἰνὰ βοῶσαν.
 ἡ δ' ἄρα παιδὸς ἐοῖο καὶ ἀνέρος ἠδὲ τοκῆος
 μνησαμένη φόνον αἰνὸν εὖσφυρος Ἡετίωνη
 ὥρμηθεν θανέεσθαι, ἐπεὶ βασιλεύσιν ἄμεινον
 τεθνάμεν ἐν πολέμῳ ἢ χεῖροσιν ἀμφιπολεύειν· 270
 καὶ ῥ' ὀλοφυδνὸν αὔσε μέγ' ἀχνυμένη κέαρ ἔνδον·
 “εἰ δ' ἄγε νῦν καὶ ἐμεῖο δέμας κατὰ τείχεος αἰνοῦ
 ἢ κατὰ πετράων ἢ ἔσω πυρὸς αἶψα βάλεσθε,
 Ἄργεῖοι· μάλα γάρ μοι ἀάσπετα πῆματ' ἔασι·
 καὶ γάρ μεν πατέρ' ἐσθλὸν ἐνήρατο Πηλέος υἱὸς 275
 Θῆβῃ ἐνὶ ζαθέῃ, Τροίῃ δ' ἐνὶ φαίδιμον ἄνδρα,
 ὅς μοι ἔην μάλα πάντα, τά τ' ἔλδετο θυμὸς ἐμεῖο·
 καὶ μοι κάλλιπε τυτθὸν ἐνὶ μεγάρῳ ἔτι παῖδα,
 ᾧ ἐπι κυδιᾷσκον ἀπείριτον, ᾧ ἐπὶ πολλὰ
 ἐλπομένην ἀπάφησε κακὴ καὶ ἀτάσθαλος Αἴσα. 280
 τῷ νῦ μ' ἀκηχεμένην πολυτερέος ἐκ βιότοιο
 νοσφίσατ' ἐσσυμένως, μηδ' εἰς ἐὰ δῶματ' ἄγεσθε
 μίγδα δορυκτῆτοισιν, ἐπεὶ νῦ μοι οὐκέτι θυμῷ
 εὐαδεν ἀνθρώποισι μετέμμεναι, οὐνεκα δαίμων

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIII

Dashing him out of life. They tore the child
Out of his mother's arms, in wrathful hate
Of Hector, who in life had dealt to them
Such havoc ; therefore hated they his seed,
And down from that high rampart flung his child—
A wordless babe that nothing knew of war !
As when amid the mountains hungry wolves
Chase from the mother's side a suckling calf,
And with malignant cunning drive it o'er
An echoing cliff's edge, while runs to and fro
Its dam with long moans mourning her dear child,
And a new evil followeth hard on her,
For suddenly lions seize her for a prey ;
So, as she agonized for her son, the foe
To bondage haled with other captive thralls
That shrieking daughter of King Eëtion.
Then, as on those three fearful deaths she thought
Of husband, child, and father, Andromache
Longed sore to die. Yea, for the royally-born
Better it is to die in war, than do
The service of the thrall to baser folk.
All piteously the broken-hearted cried :
“ Oh hurl my body also from the wall,
Or down the cliff, or cast me midst the fire,
Ye Argives ! Woes are mine unutterable !
For Peleus' son smote down my noble father
In Thebe, and in Troy mine husband slew,
Who unto me was all mine heart's desire,
Who left me in mine halls one little child,
My darling and my pride—of all mine hopes
In him fell merciless Fate hath cheated me !
Oh therefore thrust this broken-hearted one
Now out of life ! Hale me not overseas
Mingled with spear-thralls ; for my soul henceforth
Hath no more pleasure in life, since God hath
slain

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

κηδεμονῆας ὄλεσσαν· ἄχος δέ με δέχνυται αἰνὸν 285
ἐκ Τρώων στυγεροῖσιν ἐπ' ἄλγεσιν οἰωθεῖσαν."

Ἡ ῥα λιλαιομένη χθόνα δύμεναι· οὐ γὰρ ἔοικε
ζωέμεναι κείνοισιν, ὅσων μέγα κῦδος ὄνειδος
ἀμφιχάνη· δεινὸν γὰρ ὑπόψιου ἔμμεναι ἄλλων.
οἱ δὲ βίῃ ἀέκουσαν ἄγον ποτὶ δούλιον ἡμαρ. 290

Ἄλλοι δ' αὖτ' ἄλλοις ἐν δώμασι θυμὸν ἔλειπον
ἄνερες· ἐν δ' ἄρα τοῖσι βοή πολὺδακρυς ὀρώρει·
ἀλλ' οὐκ ἐν μεγάροις Ἀντήνορος, οὐνεκ' ἄρ' αὐτοῦ
Ἀργεῖοι μνήσαντο φιλοξενίης ἐρατεινῆς,
ὥς ξείνισσε πάροιθε κατὰ πτόλιν ἠδ' ἐσάωσεν 295
ἰσόθεον Μενέλαον ὁμῶς Ὀδυσῆι μολόντα·
τῷ δ' ἐπὶ ῥα φέροντες Ἀχαιῶν φέρτατοι νῆες
αὐτὸν μὲν ζῶοντα λίπον καὶ κτῆσιν ἔασαν¹
καὶ Θέμιν ἀζόμενοι πανδερκέα καὶ φίλον ἄνδρα.

Καὶ τότε δὴ πᾶσις ἐσθλὸς ἀμύμονος Ἀγχίσαο 300
πολλὰ καμῶν περὶ ἄστρῳ θεηγενέος Πριάμοιο
δουρὶ καὶ ἡνορέῃ, πολλῶν δ' ἀπὸ θυμὸν ὀλέσσας,
ὥς ἶδε δυσμενέων ὑπὸ χεῖρεσι λευγαλέησιν
αἰθόμενον πτολίεθρον, ἀπολλυμένους θ' ἅμα λαοὺς
πανσυδίῃ, καὶ κτῆσιν ἀπείριτον, ἔκ τε μελάρθρων 305
ἐλκομένας ἀλόχους ἅμα παίδεσιν, οὐκέτ' ἄρ' αὐτοῦ
ἐλπωρὴν ἔχε θυμὸς ἰδεῖν εὐτειχεά πατρην,
ἀλλὰ οἱ ὀρμαίνεσκε υἱὸς μέγα πῆμ' ὑπαλύξαι.
ὥς δ' ὅθ' ἄλως κατὰ βένθος ἀνὴρ οἰήϊα υἱῶν
νηὸς ἐπισταμένως ἄνεμον καὶ κύμ' ἀλεείνων² 310
πάντοθεν ἐσσύμενον στυγερῇ ὑπὸ χεῖματος ὥρῃ
χεῖρα κάμη καὶ θυμὸν, ὑποβρυχίης δ' ἄρα νηὸς
ὀλλυμένης ἀπάνευθε λιπὼν οἰήϊα μοῦνα
τυτθὸν ἐπὶ σκάφος εἶσι, μέλει δέ οἱ οὐκέτι νηὸς
φορτίδος· ὥς πᾶσις ἐσθλὸς εὐφρονος Ἀγχίσαο, 315

¹ Zimmermann, for ἔασαν of v.

² Zimmermann, for ἀλεγεινὸν of MS.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIII

My nearest and my dearest ! For me waits
Trouble and anguish and lone homelessness ! ”

So cried she, longing for the grave ; for vile
Is life to them whose glory is swallowed up
Of shame : a horror is the scorn of men.
But, spite her prayers, to thraldom dragged they her.

In all the homes of Troy lay dying men,
And rose from all a lamentable cry,
Save only Antenor's halls ; for unto him
The Argives rendered hospitality's debt,
For that in time past had his roof received
And sheltered godlike Menelaus, when
He with Odysseus came to claim his own.
Therefore the mighty sons of Achaea showed
Grace to him, as to a friend, and spared his life
And substance, fearing Themis who seeth all.

Then also princely Anchises' noble son—
Hard had he fought through Priam's burg that night
With spear and valour, and many had he slain—
When now he saw the city set aflame
By hands of foes, saw her folk perishing
In multitudes, her treasures spoiled, her wives
And children dragged to thraldom from their homes,
No more he hoped to see the stately walls
Of his birth-city, but bethought him now
How from that mighty ruin to escape.
And as the helmsman of a ship, who toils
On the deep sea, and matches all his craft
Against the winds and waves from every side
Rushing against him in the stormy time,
Forspent at last, both hand and heart, when now
The ship is foundering in the surge, forsakes
The helm, to launch forth in a little boat,
And heeds no longer ship and lading ; so

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἄστυ λιπὼν δηίοισι καταιθόμενον πυρὶ πολλῷ,
 υἷα καὶ πατέρα σφὸν ἀναρπάξας φορέεσκε,
 τὸν μὲν ἐπὶ πλατὺν ὤμον ἐφessάμενος κρατερῇσι
 χερσὶ πολυτλήτῳ ὑπὸ γήραι μοχθίζοντα,
 τὸν δ' ἀπαλῆς ἅμα χειρὸς ἐπιψαύοντα πόδεσσι 320
 γαίης· οὐλομένου τε φοβεύμενον ἔργα μόθοιο
 ἐξῆγεν πολέμοιο δυσηχέος· ὃς δ' ὑπ' ἀνάγκης
 ἐκρέματ' ἐμπεφυῶς ἀταλὸς πάις· ἀμφὶ δὲ δάκρυ
 χεύατό οἱ ἀπαλῇσι παρησίω· αὐτὰρ ὁ νεκρῶν
 σώμαθ' ὑπέρθορε πολλὰ θοοῖς ποσὶ, πολλὰ δ' ἐν
 ὄρφνῃ 325
 οὐκ ἐθέλων στείβεσκε· Κύπρις δ' ὁδὸν ἡγεμόνευεν
 υἱὼν καὶ παῖδα καὶ ἀνέρα πῆματος αἰνοῦ
 πρόφρων ῥυομένη· τοῦ δ' ἐσσυμένου ὑπὸ ποσσὶ
 πάντῃ πῦρ ὑπόεικε· περισχίζοντο δ' αὐτμαὶ
 Ἥφαιστου μαλεροῖο· καὶ ἔγχεα καὶ βέλε' ἀνδρῶν 330
 πίπτου ἐτώσια πάντα κατὰ χθονός, ὀππός' Ἀχαιοὶ
 κείνῳ ἐπέρριψαν πολέμῳ ἐνὶ δακρυόεντι.
 καὶ τότε δὴ Κάλχας μεγάλ' ἴαχε λαὸν ἑέργων·
 “ ἴσχεσθ' Αἰνείαιο κατ' ἰφθίμοιο καρήνου
 βάλλοντες στονόεντα βέλη καὶ λοίγια δοῦρα· 335
 τὸν γὰρ θέσφατόν ἐστι θεῶν ἐρικυδέϊ βουλῇ
 Θύμβριν ἐπ' εὐρυρέεθρον ἀπὸ Ξάνθοιο μολόντα
 τευξέμεν ἱερὸν ἄστυ καὶ ἐσσομένοισιν ἀγητὸν
 ἀνθρώποις, αὐτὸν δὲ πολυσπερέεσσι βροτοῖσι
 κοιρανέειν· ἐκ τοῦ δὲ γένος μετόπισθεν ἀνάξειν 340
 ἄχρῃς ἐπ' ἀντολίην τε καὶ ἀκαμάτου δύσιν ἡοῦς·
 καὶ δ' αὐτῷ θέμις ἐστὶ μετέμμεναι ἀθανάτοισιν,
 οὐνεκα δὴ πάις ἐστὶν εὐπλοκάμου Ἀφροδίτης.
 καὶ δ' ἄλλως τοῦδ' ἀνδρὸς εἰς ἀπεχόμεθα χεῖρας,
 οὐνεκα καὶ χρυσοῖο καὶ ἄλλ' ὅσα οἱ κτέατ' ἐστίν, 345
 ἄνδρ' ἂ σαοῖ¹ φεύγοντα καὶ ἀλλοδαπὴν ἐπὶ γαίαν,

¹ Zimmermann, for ἄλλων [lacuna] ἄλλοις ἐν κτεάτεσσιν
 ἄνδρα σάοι of Koehly.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIII

Anchises' gallant son forsook the town
And left her to her foes, a sea of fire.
His son and father alone he snatched from death ;
The old man broken down with years he set
On his broad shoulders with his own strong hands,
And led the young child by his small soft hand,
Whose little footsteps lightly touched the ground ;
And, as he quaked to see that work of death,
His father led him through the roar of fight,
And clinging hung on him the tender child,
Tears down his soft cheeks streaming. But the
man

O'er many a body sprang with hurrying feet,
And in the darkness in his own despite
Trampled on many. Cypris guided them,
Earnest to save from that wild ruin her son,
His father, and his child. As on he pressed,
The flames gave back before him everywhere :
The blast of the Fire-god's breath to right and left
Was cloven asunder. Spears and javelins hurled
Against him by the Achaeans harmless fell.
Also, to stay them, Calchas cried aloud :
" Forbear against Aeneas' noble head
To hurl the bitter dart, the deadly spear !
Fated he is by the high Gods' decree
To pass from Xanthus, and by Tiber's flood
To found a city holy and glorious
Through all time, and to rule o'er tribes of men
Far-sundered. Of his seed shall lords of earth
Rule from the rising to the setting sun.
Yea, with the Immortals ever shall he dwell,
Who is son of Aphrodite lovely-tressed.
From him too is it meet we hold our hands
Because he hath preferred his father and son
To gold, to all things that might profit a man

τῶν πάντων προβέβουλευεν ἔον πατέρ' ἥδ' καὶ υἷα·
νῦξ δὲ μί' ἡμιν ἔφηνε καὶ υἷέα πατρὶ γέροντι
ἥπιον ἐκπάγλως καὶ ἀμεμφέα παιδὶ τοκῆα."

"Ὡς φάτο· τοὶ δ' ἐπίθοντο καὶ ὥς θεὸν εἰσο-
ράσκον

350

πάντες· ὁ δ' ἐσσύμένως ἐξ ἄστεος οἶο βεβήκει,
ἥχι ἐποιπνύοντα πόδες φέρον· οἱ δ' ἔτι Τροίης
Ἀργεῖοι πτολίεθρον ἐκτίμενον διέπερθον.

Καὶ τότε δὴ Μενέλαος ὑπὸ ξίφει στονόεντι
Δηίφοβον κατέπεφνε καρηβαρέοντα κιχήσας
ἀμφ' Ἑλένης λεχέεσσι δυσάμμορον· ἥ δ' ὑπὸ φύξῃ
κεύθετ' ἐνὶ μεγάροισιν· ὁ δ' αἵματος ἐκχυμένοιο
γῆθεεν ἀμφὶ φόνῳ· τοῖον δ' ἐπὶ μῦθον ἔειπεν·

355

"ὦ κύον, ὥς τοι ἔγωγε φόνον στονόεντ' ἐφέηκα
σήμερον· οὐδέ σε διὰ κιχήσεται Ἑριγένεια
ζῶν ἔτ' ἐν Τρώεσσι, καὶ εἰ Διὸς εὐχέαι εἶναι
γαμβρὸς ἐρισμαράγοιο· μέλας δέ σε δέξατ' ὄλεθρος
ἡμετέρης ἀλόχοιο παρὰ μεγάροισι δαμέντα
ἀργαλέως· ὥς εἴθε καὶ οὐλομένοιο πάροιθε
θυμὸν Ἀλεξάνδροιο κατὰ μόθον ἀντιόωντος
νοσφισάμην· καὶ κέν μοι ἐλαφρότερον πέλεν
ἄλγος·

360

ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν ἤδη ἵκανε ὑπὸ ζόφον ὀκρυόεντα
τίσας αἴσιμα πάντα· σὲ δ' οὐκ ἄρα μέλλεν ὀνήσειν
ἡμετέρῃ παράκοιτις, ἐπεὶ Θέμιν οὐνοτ' ἀλιτροὶ
ἀνέρες ἐξαλέονται ἀκήρατον, οὐνεκ' ἄρ' αὐτοὺς
εἰσοράα νυκτὸς τε καὶ ἡματος, ἀμφὶ δὲ πάντῃ
ἀνθρώπων ἐπὶ φῦλα διηερίῃ πεπότῃται
τινυμένη σὺν Ζηνὶ κακῶν ἐπίστορας ἔργων."

370

"Ὡς εἰπὼν δηϊόισιν ἀνηλέα τεύχεον ὄλεθρον·
μαίνεται γάρ οἱ θυμὸς ὑπὸ κραδίῃ μέγ' ἀέζων
ζηλήμων· καὶ πολλὰ περὶ φρεσὶ θαρσαλέῃσι
Τρωσὶ κακὰ φρονέεσκε, τὰ δὲ θεὸς ἐξετέλεσσε
πρέσβα Δίκη· κεῖνοι γὰρ ἀτάσθαλα πρῶτοι ἔρεξαν

375

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIII

Who fleeth exiled to an alien land.
This one night hath revealed to us a man
Faithful to death to his father and his child."

Then hearkened they, and as a God did all
Look on him. Forth the city hasted he
Whither his feet should bear him, while the foe
Made havoc still of goodly-built Troy.

Then also Menelaus in Helen's bower
Found, heavy with wine, ill-starred Deiphobus,
And slew him with the sword: but she had fled
And hidden her in the palace. O'er the blood
Of that slain man exulted he, and cried:
"Dog! I, even I have dealt thee unwelcome death
This day! No dawn divine shall meet thee again
Alive in Troy—ay, though thou vaunt thyself
Spouse of the child of Zeus the thunder-voiced!
Black death hath trapped thee slain in my wife's
bower!

Would I had met Alexander too in fight
Ere this, and plucked his heart out! So my grief
Had been a lighter load. But he hath paid
Already justice' debt, hath passed beneath
Death's cold dark shadow. Ha, small joy to thee
My wife was doomed to bring! Ay, wicked men
Never elude pure Themis: night and day
Her eyes are on them, and the wide world through
Above the tribes of men she floats in air,
Holpen of Zeus, for punishment of sin."

On passed he, dealing merciless death to foes,
For maddened was his soul with jealousy.
Against the Trojans was his bold heart full
Of thoughts of vengeance, which were now fulfilled
By the dread Goddess Justice, for that theirs

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἄμφ' Ἑλένης, πρῶτοι δὲ καὶ ὄρκια πημήναντο,
 σχέτλιοι, ὅππότε κείνο διέκ μέλαν αἷμα καὶ ἱρὰ 380
 ἀθανάτων πατέοντο παραιβασίησι νόοιο·
 τῷ καὶ σφιν μετόπισθεν Ἑριννύες ἄλγεα τεύχον·
 τοῦνεκ' ἄρ' οἱ μὲν ὄλοντο πρὸ τείχεος, οἱ δ' ἀνὰ
 ἄστν

τερπόμενοι παρὰ δαιτὶ καὶ ἡκόμοις ἀλόχοισιν.
 Ὅψ' δὲ δὴ Μενέλαος ἐνὶ μυχάτοισι δόμοιο 385
 εὔρεν ἔην παράκοιτιν ὑποτρομέουσας ὁμοκλῆν
 ἰνδρὸς κουριδίοιο θρασύφρονος, ὅς μιν ἀθρήσας
 ὥρμηκε κτανέειν ζήλημοσύνησι νόοιο,
 εἰ μὴ οἱ κατέρυξε βίην ἐρόεσσ' Ἀφροδίτη,
 ἣ ῥά οἱ ἐκ χειρῶν ἔβαλε ξίφος, ἔσχε δ' ἐρωήν· 390
 τοῦ γὰρ ζῆλον ἐρεμνὸν ἀπώσατο, καὶ οἱ ἔνερθεν
 ἡδὺν ὑφ' ἱμερον ὥρσε κατὰ φρενὸς ἡδὲ καὶ ὄσσων.
 τῷ δ' ἄρα θάμβος ἄελπτον ἐπήλυθεν· οὐδ' ἄρ' ἔτ'.
 ἔτλη

κίλλος ἰδὼν ἀρίδηλον ἐπὶ ξίφος αὐχένι κῦρσαι,
 ἀλλ' ὥστε ξύλον αὖτον ἐν οὔρεϊ ὑλήεντι 395
 εἰστήκει, τὸ μὲν οὔτε θοαὶ βορέαιο θύελλαι
 ἐσσύμεναι κλονέουσι δι' ἡέρος οὔτε νότοιο·
 ὥς ὁ ταφῶν μένε δηρόν· ὑπεκλάσθη δέ οἱ ἀλκὴ
 δερκομένου παράκοιτιν· ἄφαρ δ' ὅ γε λήσατο
 πάντων,

ὅσσα οἱ ἐν λεχέεσσιν παρήλιτε κουριδίοισιν· 400
 πάντα γὰρ ἡμάλδυνε θεῇ Κύπρις, ἣ περ ἀπάντων
 ἀθανάτων δάμνησι νόον θνητῶν τ' ἀνθρώπων.
 ἀλλὰ καὶ ὥς θοὸν ἄορ ἀπὸ χθονὸς αὐθις αἰείρας
 κουριδίῃ ἐπόρουσε· νόος δέ οἱ ἄλλ' ἐνὶ θυμῷ
 ὥρματ' ἐσσυμένοιο· δόλῳ δ' ἄρα θέλγεν Ἀχαιοῦς. 405
 καὶ τότε μιν κατέρυξεν ἀδελφεὸς ἰεμένον περ
 μειλιχίοις μάλα πολλὰ παραυδήσας ἐπέεσσιν·
 δεῖδιδε γὰρ μὴ δὴ σφιν ἐγώσια πάντα γένηται·

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIII

Was that first outrage touching Helen, theirs
That profanation of the oaths, and theirs
That trampling on the blood of sacrifice
When their presumptuous souls forgot the Gods.
Therefore the Vengeance-friends brought woes on
them

Thereafter, and some died in fighting field,
Some now in Troy by board and bridal bower.

Menelaus mid the inner chambers found
At last his wife, there cowering from the wrath
Of her bold-hearted lord. He glared on her,
Hungering to slay her in his jealous rage.
But winsome Aphrodite curbed him, struck
Out of his hand the sword, his onrush reined,
Jealousy's dark cloud swept she away, and stirred
Love's deep sweet well-springs in his heart and
eyes.

Swept o'er him strange amazement : powerless all
Was he to lift the sword against her neck,
Seeing her splendour of beauty. Like a stock
Of dead wood in a mountain forest, which
No swiftly-rushing blasts of north-winds shake,
Nor fury of south-winds ever, so he stood,
So dazed abode long time. All his great strength
Was broken, as he looked upon his wife.
And suddenly had he forgotten all—
Yea, all her sins against her spousal-troth ;
For Aphrodite made all fade away,
She who subdueth all immortal hearts
And mortal. Yet even so he lifted up
From earth his sword, and made as he would rush
Upon his wife—but other was his intent,
Even as he sprang : he did but feign, to cheat
Achaean eyes. Then did his brother stay
His fury, and spake with pacifying words,
Fearing lest all they had toiled for should be lost :

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

“Ἰσχεο νῦν, Μενέλαε, χολούμενος· οὐ γὰρ ἔοικε
κουριδίην παράκοιτιν ἐναιρέμεν, ἧς πέρι πολλὰ 410
ἄλγε’ ἀνέτλημεν Πριάμῳ κακὰ μητιόωντες·
οὐ γάρ τοι Ἑλένη πέλει αἰτίη, ὥς σύ γ’ ἔολπας,
ἀλλὰ Πάρις ξενίοιο Διὸς καὶ σείο τραπέξης
λησάμενος· τῷ καὶ μιν ἐν ἄλγεσι τίσατο δαίμων.”

Ὡς φάθ’· ὁ δ’ αἰψ’ ἐπίθησε. θεοὶ δ’ ἐρικυδέα
Τροίην 415

κυανέοις νεφέεσσι καλυψάμενοι γοάασκον,
νόσφιν ἐϋπλοκάμου Τριτωνίδος ἠδὲ καὶ Ἥρης.
αἰ μέγα κυδιάασκον ἀνὰ φρένας, εὖτ’ ἐσίδοντο
περθόμενον κλυτὸν ἄστυ θεηγενέος Πριάμοιο. 420
ἀλλ’ οὐ μὰν οὐδ’ αὐτὴ εὐφρων Τριτογένεια
πάμπαν ἄδακρυς ἔην, ἐπεὶ ἦ ῥά οἱ ἔνδοθι νηοῦ
Κασσάνδρην ἥσυχυνεν Ὀϊλέος ὄβριμος υἱὸς
θυμοῦ τ’ ἠδὲ νόοιο βεβλαμμένος· ἦ δέ οἱ αἰνὸν
εἰσοπίσω βάλε πῆμα καὶ ἀνέρα τίσατο λώβης·
οὐδὲ μὲν ἔργον αἰεκέες ἐσέδρακεν, ἀλλὰ οἱ αἰδώς 425
καὶ χόλος ἀμφεχύθη· βλοσυρὰς δ’ ἔτρεψεν ὀπωπὰς
νηὸν ἐς ὑψόροφον· περὶ δ’ ἔβραχε θεῖον ἄγαλμα,
καὶ δάπεδον νηοῖο μέγ’ ἔτρεμεν· οὐδ’ ὅ γε λυγρῆς
λῆγεν ἀτασθαλίας, ἐπεὶ ἦ φρένας ἄασε Κύπρις.

Πάντῃ δ’ ἄλλοθεν ἄλλα κατηρέιποντο μέλαθρα 430
ὑψόθεν· ἀζαλὴ δὲ κόνις συνεμίσγετο καπνῷ·
ὦρτο δ’ ἄρα κτύπος αἰνός, ὑπετρομέοντο δ’ ἀγυιαί·
καίετο δ’ Αἰνείας δόμος,¹ καίοντο δὲ πάντα
Ἀντιμάχοιο μέλαθρα· καταίθετο δ’ ἄσπετος ἄκρη
Πέργαμον ἀμφ’ ἐρατὴν περὶ θ’ ἱερὸν Ἀπόλλωνος
νηὸν τε ζάθεον Τριτωνίδος ἀμφί τε βωμόν 435
Ἑρκείου· θάλαμοι δὲ κατεπρήθοντ’ ἐρατεινοὶ
υἱωνῶν Πριάμοιο· πόλις δ’ ἀμαθύνετο πᾶσα.

¹ Two hemistichs supplied by Zimmermann, ex P.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Τρῶες δ' οἱ μὲν παισὶν ὑπ' Ἀργείων ὀλέκοντο,
 οἱ δ' ὑπὸ λευγαλέου τε πυρὸς σφετέρων τε
 μελάρων,
 ἔνθα σφιν καὶ μοῖρα κακὴ καὶ τύμβος ἐτύχθη, 440
 ἄλλοι δὲ ξιφέεσσιν ἐὼν διὰ λαιμὸν ἔλασσαν
 πῦρ ἅμα δυσμενέεσσιν ἐπὶ προθύροισιν ἰδόντες,
 οἱ δ' ἄρ' ὁμῶς τεκέεσσι κατακτείναντες ἄκοιτιν
 κάππεσον ἄσχετον ἔργον ἀναπλήσαντες ἀνάγκη.
 καὶ ῥά τις οἰόμενος δηῖων ἐκάς ἔμμεν' αὐτὴν 445
 ἔκποθεν Ἑφαίστοιο θοῶς ἀνὰ κάλπιν αἰείρας
 ὠρμηγεν πονέεσθαι ἐφ' ὕδατι· τὸν δὲ παραφθὰς
 Ἀργείων τις ἔτυψεν ὑπ' ἔγχει καὶ οἱ ὄλεσσε
 θυμὸν ὑπ' ἀκρήτῳ βεβαρημένον· ἥριπε δ' εἴσω
 δώματος· ἀμφὶ δὲ οἱ κενεὴ περικάππεσε κάλπεις. 450
 ἄλλω δ' αὖ φεύγοντι διὰ μεγάροιο μεσόδμῃ
 ἔμπεσε καιομένη, ἐπὶ δ' ἥριπεν αἰπὺς ὄλεθρος.
 πολλὰ δ' αὖτε γυναῖκες ἀνιερὴν ἐπὶ φύζαν
 ἐσσύμεναι μνήσαντο φίλων ὑπὸ δώματι παίδων,
 οὓς λίπον ἐν λεχέεσσιν· ἄφαρ δ' ἀνὰ ποσσὶν
 ἰοῦσαι 455
 παισὶν ὁμῶς ἀπόλονται δόμων ἐφύπερθε πεσόντων.
 ἵπποι δ' αὖτε κύνες τε δι' ἄστεος ἐπτοίηντο
 φεύγοντες στυγεροῖο πυρὸς μένος· ἀμφὶ δὲ ποσσὶ
 στεῖβον ἀποκταμένους, ζωοῖσι δὲ πῆμα φέροντες
 αἰὲν ἐνεργήγνυντο.¹ βοή δ' ἀμφίαχεν ἄστυ. 460
 καὶ τινος αἰζηοῖο διὰ φλογὸς ἐσσυμένοιο
 * * * * *
 φθεγγομένου· τοὺς δ' ἔνδον ἀμείλιχος Αἴσα δά-
 μασσεν·
 ἄλλον δ' ἄλλα κέλευθα φέρον στονόεντος ὀλέθρου.
 φλόξ δ' ἄρ' ἐς ἡέρα διαν ἀνέγρετο· πέπτατο δ'
 αἶγλη
 ἄσπετος· ἀμφὶ δὲ φύλα περικτιόνων ὀρόωντο 465

¹ Zimmermann, ex P, for ἐπερρώοντο of Koechly.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIII

Of Trojans some by Argos' sons were slain,
Some by their own roofs crashing down in fire,
Giving at once ill death and tomb to them :
Some in their own throats plunged the steel, when
foes

And fire were in the porch together seen :
Some slew their wives and children, and flung them-
selves

Dead on them, when despair had done its work
Of horror. One, who deemed the foe afar,
Caught up a vase, and, fain to quench the flame,
Hasted for water. Leapt unmarked on him
An Argive, and his spirit, heavy with wine,
Was thrust forth from the body by the spear.
Clashed the void vase above him, as he fell
Backward within the house. As through his hall
Another fled, the burning roof-beam crashed
Down on his head, and swift death came with it.
And many women, as in frenzied flight
They rushed forth, suddenly remembered babes
Left in their beds beneath those burning roofs :
With wild feet sped they back—the house fell in
Upon them, and they perished, mother and child.
Horses and dogs in panic through the town
Fled from the flames, trampling beneath their feet
The dead, and dashing into living men
To their sore hurt. Shrieks rang through all the
town.

In through his blazing porchway rushed a man
To rescue wife and child. Through smoke and flame
Blindly he groped, and perished while he cried
Their names, and pitiless doom slew those within.

The fire-glow upward mounted to the sky,
The red glare o'er the firmament spread its wings,
And all the tribes of folk that dwelt around

μέχρις ἐπ' Ἰδαίων ὁρέων ὑψηλὰ κάρηνα
 Θρηκίης τε Σάμοιο καὶ ἀγχιάλου Τενέδοιο·
 καὶ τις ἄλδς κατὰ βένθος ἔσω νεὸς ἔκφατο μῦθον·
 “ ἦνυσαν Ἀργεῖοι κρατερόφρονες ἄσπετον ἔργον
 πολλὰ μάλ' ἀμφ' Ἑλένης ἐλικοβλεφάροιο κα-
 μόντες,

470

πᾶσα δ' ἄρ' ἡ τὸ πάροιθε πανόλβιος ἐν πυρὶ Τροίῃ
 καίεται· οὐδὲ θεῶν τις ἐελδομένοισιν ἄμυνε·
 πάντα γὰρ ἄσχετος Αἴσα βροτῶν ἐπιδέρεται
 ἔργα·

καὶ τὰ μὲν ἀκλέα πολλὰ καὶ οὐκ ἀρίδῃλα γεγῶτα
 κυδῆεντα τίθησι, τὰ δ' ὑψόθι μείον' ἔθηκε·
 πολλάκι δ' ἐξ ἀγαθοῖο πέλει κακόν, ἐκ δὲ κακοῖο
 ἐσθλὸν ἀμειβομένοιο πολυτλήτου βιότοιο.”

475

“Ὡς ἄρ' ἔφη μερόπων τις ἀπόπροθεν ἄσπετον
 αἵγλην

εἰσορόων· στονόεσσα δ' ἔτ' ἄμφεχε Τρῶας οἰζύς·

Ἀργεῖοι δ' ἀνὰ ἄστν κυδοίμεον, ἧῦτ' ἀῆται

480

λάβροι ἀπείρονα πόντον ὀρινόμενοι κλονέουσιν,
 ὁππότ' ἄρ' ἀντιπέρηθε δυσασείας Ἀρκτούροιο
 βηλὸν ἐς ὑστερόεντα Θυτήριον ἀντέλλῃσιν

ἐς νότον ἡερόεντα τετραμμένον, ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αὐτῷ

πολλὰι ὑπόβρυχα νῆες ἀμαλδύνοντ' ἐνὶ πόντῳ

485

ὀρρυμένων ἀνέμων· τοῖς εἵκελοι νῆες Ἀχαιῶν
 πόρθεον Ἴλιον αἰπύ· τὸ δ' ἐν πυρὶ καίετο πολλῶ.

ἧῦτ' ὄρος λασίῃσιν ἄδην καταείμενον ὕλης

ἐσσυμένως καίηται ὑπαὶ πυρὸς ὀρρυμένοιο

ἐξ ἀνέμων, δολιχαὶ δὲ περιβρομέουσι κολῶναι,

490

τῷ δ' ἄρα λευγαλέως ἐνιτείρεται ἄγρια πάντα

Ἠφαίστοιο βίῃφι περιστρεφθέντα καθ' ὕλην

ὥς Τρῶες κτείνοντο κατὰ πτόλιν· οὐδέ τις αὐτοὺς

ρύετ' ἐπουρανίων· περὶ γὰρ λῖνα πάντοθε Μοῖραι

μακρὰ περιστήσαντο, τά περ βροτὸς οὐποτ' ἄλυξε.

495

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIII

Beheld it, far as Ida's mountain-crests,
And sea-girt Tenedos, and Thracian Samos.
And men that voyaged on the deep sea cried :
" The Argives have achieved their mighty task
After long toil for star-eyed Helen's sake.
All Troy, the once queen-city, burns in fire :
For all their prayers, no God defends them now ;
For strong Fate oversees all works of men,
And the renownless and obscure to fame
She raises, and brings low the exalted ones.
Oft out of good is evil brought, and good
From evil, mid the travail and change of life."

So spake they, who from far beheld the glare
Of Troy's great burning. Compassed were her folk
With wailing misery : through her streets the foe
Exulted, as when madding blasts turmoil
The boundless sea, what time the Altar ascends
To heaven's star-pavement, turned to the misty south
Overagainst Arcturus tempest-breathed,
And with its rising leap the wild winds forth,
And ships full many are whelmed 'neath ravening
seas ;

Wild as those stormy winds Achaea's sons
Ravaged steep Ilium while she burned in flame.
As when a mountain clothed with shaggy woods
Burns swiftly in a fire-blast winged with winds,
And from her tall peaks goeth up a roar,
And all the forest-children this way and that
Rush through the wood, tormented by the flame ;
So were the Trojans perishing : there was none
To save, of all the Gods. Round these were staked
The nets of Fate, which no man can escape.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Καὶ τότε Δημοφώντι μενεπτολέμῳ τ' Ἀκά-
μαντι

Θησῆος μεγάλοιο δι' ἄστεος ἦντετο μήτηρ
Αἴθρη ἐέλδομένη· μακάρων δέ τις ἡγεμόνευεν,
ὅς μιν ἄγεν κείνοισι καταντίον· ἢ δ' ἀλάλукτο
φεύγουσ' ἐκ πολέμοιο καὶ ἐκ πυρός· οἱ δ' ἐσ-
ιδόντες 500

αἶγλη ἐν Ἡφαίστοιο δέμας μέγεθός τε γυναικὸς
αὐτὴν ἔμμεν ἔφαντο θεηγενέος Πριάμοιο
ἀντιθέην παράκοιτιν· ἄφαρ δέ οἱ ἐμμεμαῶτες
χεῖρας ἐπερρίψαντο λιλαιόμενοί μιν ἄγεσθαι
ἐς Δαναούς· ἢ δ' αἰνὸν ἀναστενάχουσα μετηύδα· 505
“ μὴ νύ με, κύδιμα τέκνα φιλοπτολέμων· Ἀργείων,
δήϊον ὧς ἐρύοντες ἐὰς ἐπὶ νῆας ἄγεσθε·
οὐ γὰρ Τρωιάδων γένος εὐχομαι, ἀλλὰ μοι ἐσθλὸν
αἶμα πέλει Δαναῶν μάλ' ἐυκλεές, οὐνεκα Πιτθεὺς
γείνατό μ' ἐν Τροίῃ· γάμῳ δ' ἐδνώσατο διὸς 510
Αἰγέυς· ἐκ δ' ἄρ' ἐμείο κλυτὸς πάϊς ἔπλετο
Θησεύς.

ἰλλὰ με, πρὸς μεγάλοιο Διός, τερπνῶν τε τοκῆων,
εἰ ἔτεον Θησῆος ἀμύμονος ἐνθάδ' ἵκοντο
νῆες ἅμ' Ἀτρεΐδῃσι, φίλοις παίδεσσιν ἐκείνου
δείξαι· ἐέλδομένοισι κατὰ στρατόν, οὓς περ οἶω 515
ὑμῖν ὁμήλικας ἔμμεν· ἀναπνεύσει δέ μευ ἦτορ,
ἦν κείνους ζῶοντας ἴδω καὶ ἀριστέας ἅμφω.”

“Ὡς φάτο· τοὶ δ' αἰῶντες ἐοῦ μνήσαντο τοκῆος,
ἅμφ' Ἑλένης ὅσ' ἔρεξε, καὶ ὥς διέπερσαν Ἀφίδνας
κούροι ἐριγδούποιο Διὸς πάρος, ὅππότε' ἄρ' αὐτοὺς 520
ὑσμίνης ἀπάνευθεν ἀπεκρίψαντο τιθῆναι
νηπιάρχους ἔτ' ἐόντας· ἀνεμνήσαντο δ' ἀγαυῆς
Αἴθρης, ὅσσοι ἐμόγησε δορυκτῆτ' ὑπ' ἀνάγκῃ,
ἅμφω ὁμῶς ἐκυρή τε καὶ ἀμφίπολος γεγαυῖα
ἀντιθέης Ἑλένης· σὺν δ' ἀμφασίῃ κεχάροντο. 525
Δημοφών δέ μιν ἡὺς ἐέλδομένην προσέειπεν·
562

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIII

Then were Demophoon and Acamas
By mighty Theseus' mother Aethra met.
Yearning to see them was she guided on
To meet them by some Blessèd One, the while
'Wildered from war and fire she fled. They saw
In that red glare a woman royal-tall,
Imperial-moulded, and they weened that this
Was Priam's queen, and with swift eagerness
Laid hands on her, to lead her captive thence
To the Danaans ; but piteously she moaned :
" Ah, do not, noble sons of warrior Greeks,
To your ships hale me, as I were a foe !
I am not of Trojan birth : of Danaans came
My princely blood renowned. In Troezen's halls
Pittheus begat me, Aegeus wedded me,
And of my womb sprang Theseus glory-crowned.
For great Zeus' sake, for your dear parents' sake,
I pray you, if the seed of Theseus came
Hither with Atreus' sons, O bring ye me
Unto their yearning eyes. I trow they be
Young men like you. My soul shall be refreshed
If living I behold those chieftains twain."

Hearkening to her they called their sire to mind,
His deeds for Helen's sake, and how the sons
Of Zeus the Thunderer in the old time smote
Aphidnae, when, because these were but babes,
Their nurses hid them far from peril of fight ;
And Aethra they remembered—all she endured
Through wars, as mother-in-law at first, and thrall
Thereafter of Helen. Dumb for joy were they,
Till spake Demophoon to that wistful one :

“ σοὶ μὲν δὴ τελέουσι θεοὶ θυμηδὲς ἐέλδωρ
 αὐτίκ', ἐπεὶ ῥα δέδορκας ἀμύμονος υἱὸς υἱας
 ἡμέας, οἳ σε φίλης συναειράμενοι παλάμῃσιν
 οἴσομεν ἐς νῆας, καὶ ἐς Ἑλλάδος ἱερὸν οὐδας 530
 ἄξομεν ἀσπασίως, ὅθι περ πάρος ἐμβασίλευες.”

Ὡς φάμενον μέγαλοιο πατὴρ προσπτύξατο
 μήτηρ
 χεῖρεσιν ἀμφιβαλοῦσα, κύσεν δέ οἱ εὐρέας ὤμους
 καὶ κεφαλὴν καὶ στέρνα γένειά τε λαχνήεντα·
 ὥς δ' αὐτως Ἀκάμαντα κύσεν, περὶ δέ σφισι
 δάκρυ 535

ἡδὺ κατὰ βλεφάροιῖν ἐχεύατο μυρομένοισιν·
 ὥς δ' ὁπότε αἰζηοῖο μετ' ἀλλοδαποῖσιν ἐόντος
 λαοὶ φημίξωσι μόρον, τὸν δ' ἐκποθεν υἷες
 ὕστερον ἀθρήσαντες ἐς οἰκίαν νοστήσαντα
 κλαίουσιν μάλα τερπνόν· ὁ δ' ἔμπαλι παισὶ καὶ
 αὐτὸς 540

μύρεται ἐν μεγάροισιν ἐπωμαδόν, ἀμφὶ δὲ δῶμα
 ἡδὺ κινυρομένων γοερῇ περιπέπτατ' ἰωή·
 ὥς τῶν πυρομένων λαρὸς γόος ἀμφιδεδῆει.

Καὶ τότε πού Πριάμοιο πολυκτῆτοιο θύγατρα
 Λαοδίκην ἐνέπουσιν ἐς αἰθέρα χεῖρας ὀρέξαι 545
 εὐχομένην μακάρεσσιν ἀτειρέσιν, ὅφρα ἐ γαῖαν
 ἀμφιχάνῃ, πρὶν χεῖρα βαλεῖν ἐπὶ δούλια ἔργα.
 τῆς δὲ θεῶν τις ἄκουσε καὶ αὐτίκα γαῖαν ἐνερθεν
 ῥῆξεν ἀπειρεσίην· ἡ δ' ἐννεσίησι θεοῖο
 κούρην δέξατο δῖαν ἔσω κοῖλοιο βερέθρου, 550

Ἰλίου ὀλλυμένης, ἧς εἵνεκά φασι καὶ αὐτὴν
 Ἥλέκτρην βαθύπεπλον ἐὼν δέμας ἀμφικαλύψαι
 ἀχλύϊ καὶ νεφέεσσιν ἀποικομένην χοροῦ ἄλλων
 Πηληιάδων, αἱ δὲ οἱ ἀδελφειαὶ γεγάασιν·
 ἀλλ' αἱ μὲν μογεροῖσιν ἐπόψιαι ἀνθρώποισιν 555
 ἱλαδὸν ἀντέλλουσιν ἐς οὐρανόν· ἡ δ' ἄρα μούνη
 κεύθεται αἰὲν αἰστος, ἐπεὶ ῥα οἱ υἱὸς ἐσθλοῦ

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIII

“Even now the Gods fulfil thine heart’s desire :
We whom thou seest are the sons of him,
Thy noble son : thee shall our loving hands
Bear to the ships : with joy to Hellas’ soil
Thee will we bring, where once thou wast a queen.”

Then his great father’s mother clasped him round
With clinging arms : she kissed his shoulders broad,
His head, his breast, his bearded lips she kissed,
And Acamas kissed withal, the while she shed
Glad tears on these who could not choose but weep.
As when one tarries long mid alien men,
And folk report him dead, but suddenly
He cometh home : his children see his face,
And break into glad weeping ; yea, and he,
His arms around them, and their little heads
Upon his shoulders, sobs : echoes the home
With happy mourning’s music-beating wings ;
So wept they with sweet sighs and sorrowless moans.

Then, too, affliction-burdened Priam’s child,
Laodice, say they, stretched her hands to heaven,
Praying the mighty Gods that earth might gape
To swallow her, ere she defiled her hand
With thralls’ work ; and a God gave ear, and rent
Deep earth beneath her : so by Heaven’s decree
Did earth’s abysmal chasm receive the maid
In Troy’s last hour. Electra’s self withal,
The Star-queen lovely-robed, shrouded her form
In mist and cloud, and left the Pleiad-band,
Her sisters, as the olden legend tells.
Still riseth up in sight of toil-worn men
Their bright troop in the skies ; but she alone
Hides viewless ever, since the hallowed town

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Δαρδάνου ἱερὸν ἄστυ κατήριπεν· οὐδέ οἱ αὐτὸς
 Ζεὺς ὑπατος χραίσμησεν ἀπ' αἰθέρος, οὐνεκα
 Μοίραις
 εἵκει καὶ μεγάλιο Διὸς μένος· ἀλλὰ τὸ μὲν που 560
 ἀθανάτων τάχ' ἔρεξεν εὖς νόος, ἥε καὶ αὐταί.¹
 Ἄργεῖοι δ' ἔτι θυμὸν ἐπὶ Τρώεσσιν ὄρινον
 πάντη ἀνὰ πτολίεθρον· Ἔρις δ' ἔχε πείρατα
 χάρμης.²

¹ Zimmermann, for οὐκί of v.

² Verse supplied by Zimmermann, ex P.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIII

Of her son Dardanus in ruin fell,
When Zeus most high from heaven could help her
not,
Because to Fate the might of Zeus must bow ;
And by the Immortals' purpose all these things
Had come to pass, or by Fate's ordinance.
Still on Troy's folk the Argives wreaked their
wrath,
And battle's issues Strife Incarnate held.

ΛΟΓΟΣ ΤΕΣΣΑΡΑΚΑΙΔΕΚΑΤΟΣ.

Καὶ τότε ἅπ' Ὀκεανοῖο θεὰ χρυσόθρονος Ἡὼς
 οὐρανὸν εἰσανόρουσε· χάος δ' ὑπεδέξατο νύκτα.
 οἱ δὲ βίῃ Τροίην εὐερκέα δηώσαντο
 Ἀργεῖοι καὶ κτῆσιν ἀπείρονα λήϊσσαντο,
 χειμάρροισι ποταμοῖσιν ἐοικότες, οἳ τε φέρονται 5
 ἐξ ὀρέων καναχῆδόν ὀρινομένου ὑετοῖο,
 πολλὰ δὲ δένδρεα μακρὰ καὶ ὀππόσα φύετ'
 ὄρεσφιν
 αὐτοῖς σὺν πρῶνεσσιν ἔσω φορέουσι θαλάσσης·
 ὥς Δαναοὶ πέρσαντες ὑπαὶ πυρὶ Τρώιον ἄστν
 κτήματα πάντα φέρεσκον ἐνσκάρθμους ἐπὶ νῆας. 10
 σὺν δ' ἄρα Τρωιάδας καταγίνεον ἄλλοθεν ἄλλας,
 τὰς μὲν ἔτ' ἀδμῆτας καὶ νηίδας οἷο γάμοιο,
 τὰς δ' ἄρ' ὑπ' αἰζηοῖσι νέον φιλότῃτι δαμείσας,
 ἄλλας δ' αὖ πολιοπλοκάμους, ἐτέρας δ' ἄρ' ἐκεί-
 νων
 ὀπλοτέρας, ὧν παῖδας ἀπειρύσσαντ' ἀπὸ μαζῶν 15
 ὑστάτιον χεῖλεσσι γλῆγος περιμαιμώωντας.
 Τοῖσιν δὲ Μενέλαος ἐνὶ μέσσοισι καὶ αὐτὸς
 ἦγεν ἐὼν παράκοιτιν ἅπ' ἄστεος αἰθομένοιο
 ἐξανύσας μέγα ἔργον· ἔχεν δέ ἐ χάρμα καὶ αἰδώς.
 Κασσάνδρην δ' ἄγε διὰν ἐνυμμελῆς Ἀγαμέμνων· 20
 Ἀνδρομάχην δ' Ἀχιλῆος ἐὺς παῖς· αὐτὰρ Ὀδυσ-
 σεὺς
 εἶλκε βίῃ Ἑκάβην· τῆς δ' ἀθρόα δάκρυ' ἅπ' ὄσσων
 568

BOOK XIV.

*How the conquerors sailed from Troy unto judgment of
tempest and shipwreck.*

THEN rose from Ocean Dawn the golden-throned
Up to the heavens ; night into Chaos sank.
And now the Argives spoiled fair-fencèd Troy,
And took her boundless treasures for a prey.
Like river-torrents seemed they, that sweep down,
By rain-floods swelled, in thunder from the hills,
And seaward hurl tall trees and whatsoe'er
Grows on the mountains, mingled with the wreck
Of shattered cliff and crag ; so the long lines
Of Danaans who had wasted Troy with fire
Seemed, streaming with her plunder to the ships.
Troy's daughters therewithal in scattered bands
They haled down seaward—virgins yet unwed,
And new-made brides, and matrons silver-haired,
And mothers from whose bosoms foes had torn
Babes for the last time closing lips on breasts.

Amidst of these Menelaus led his wife
Forth of the burning city, having wrought
A mighty triumph—joy and shame were his.
Cassandra heavenly-fair was haled the prize
Of Agamemnon : to Achilles' son
Andromache had fallen : Hecuba
Odysseus dragged unto his ship. The tears

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

πίδακος ὥς ἐχέοντο· περιτρομέεσκε δὲ γυῖα,
 καὶ κραδίη ἀλάλукτο φόβῳ, δεδάικτο δὲ χαίτας
 κράατος ἐκ πολιοῖο· τέφρῃ δ' ἐπεπέπτατο πολλή, 25
 τήν που ἀπ' ἐσχαρεῶνος ἄδην κατεχεύατο χερσὶν
 ὀλλυμένον Πριάμοιο καὶ ἄστεος αἰθομένοιο·
 καὶ ῥα μέγα στονάχιζεν, ὅτ' ἄμφεχε δούλιον ἦμαρ
 μὰψ ἀεκαζομένην· ἕτερος δ' ἐτέρην γοόωσαν
 ἦγεν Τρωιάδων σφετέρας ἐπὶ νῆας ἀνάγκη· 30
 αἱ δ' ἀδινὸν γοόωσαι ἀνίαχον ἄλλοθεν ἄλλαι
 νηπιάχοις ἅμα παισὶ κινυρόμεναι μάλα λυγρῶς·
 ὥς δ' ὁπότ' ἀργιόδουσιν ὁμῶς συσὶ νήπια τέκνα
 σταθμοῦ ἀπὸ προτέροιο ποτὶ σταθμόν ἄλλον
 ἄγωσιν

ἄνδρες ἐγρομένῳ ὑπὸ χείματι, τοὶ δ' ἄλεγεινὸν 35
 μίγδα περιτρύζουσι διηνεκὲς ἀλλήλοισιν·
 ὥς Τρῳαὶ Δαναοῖσιν ὑπ' ἐστενάχοντο δαμείσαι·
 ἴσῃν δ' αὖ καὶ ἄνασσα φέρειν καὶ δμῳὶς ἀνάγκην.
 Ἄλλ' οὐ μὰν Ἑλένην γόος ἄμφεχεν· ἀλλὰ οἱ
 αἰδῶς

ὄμμασι κυανέοισιν ἐφίζανε, καὶ οἱ ὕπερθεν 40
 καλὰς ἀμφερύθηνε παρηίδας· ἐν δέ οἱ ἦτορ
 ἄσπετα πορφύρεσκε κατὰ φρένα, μὴ ἐκιοῦσαν
 κυανέας ἐπὶ νῆας ἀεικίσσωνται Ἀχαιοί·
 τοῦνεχ' ὑποτρομέουσα φίλῳ περιπάλλετο θυμῷ.
 καὶ ῥα καλυψαμένη κεφαλὴν ἐφύπερθε καλύπτρη 45
 ἔσπετο νισσομένοιο κατ' ἵχνιον ἀνδρὸς ἐοῖο
 αἰδοῖ πορφύρουσα παρήιον, ἥτε Κύπρις,
 εὐτέ μιν Οὐρανίῳνες ἐν ἀγκοίνῃσιν Ἄρηος
 ἀμφιδὸν εἰσενόησαν ἐὼν λέχος αἰσχύνουσαν
 δεσμοῖς ἐν θαμνοῖσι δαήμονος Ἡφαίστοιο, 50
 τοῖς ἐνὶ κείτ' ἀχέουσα περὶ φρεσὶν αἰδομένη τε
 ἱλαδὸν ἀγρομένων μακάρων γένος ἡδὲ καὶ αὐτὸν
 Ἡφαιστον· δεινὸν γὰρ ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ἀκοίτεω
 ἀμφιδὸν εἰσοράσθαι ἐπ' αἰσχεὶ θηλυτέρῃοι.
 570

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIV

Poured from her eyes as water from a spring ;
Trembled her limbs, fear-frenzied was her heart ;
Rent were her hoary tresses and besprent
With ashes of the hearth, cast by her hands
When she saw Priam slain and Troy aflame.
And aye she deeply groaned for thralldom's day
That trapped her vainly loth. Each hero led
A wailing Trojan woman to his ship.
Here, there, uprose from these the wild lament,
The woeful-mingling cries of mother and babe.
As when with white-tusked swine the herdmen
drive

Their younglings from the hill-pens to the plain
As winter closeth in, and evermore
Each answereth each with mingled plaintive cries ;
So moaned Troy's daughters by their foes enslaved,
Handmaid and queen made one in thralldom's lot.

But Helen raised no lamentation : shame
Sat on her dark-blue eyes, and cast its flush
Over her lovely cheeks. Her heart beat hard
With sore misgiving, lest, as to the ships
She passed, the Achaeans might mishandle her.
Therefore with fluttering soul she trembled sore ;
And, her head darkly mantled in her veil,
Close-following trod she in her husband's steps,
With cheek shame-crimsoned, like the Queen of
Love,

What time the Heaven-abiders saw her clasped
In Ares' arms, shaming in sight of all
The marriage-bed, trapped in the myriad-meshed
Toils of Hephaestus : tangled there she lay
In agony of shame, while thronged around
The Blessèd, and there stood Hephaestus' self :
For fearful it is for wives to be beheld
By husbands' eyes doing the deed of shame.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

τῇ Ελένῃ εἰκυῖα δέμας καὶ ἀκήρατον αἰδῶ 55
 ἦιε σὺν Τρωῇσι δορυκτῆτοισι καὶ αὐτῇ
 νῆας ἔπ' Ἀργείων εὐήρεας· ἀμφὶ δὲ λαοὶ
 θάμβεον ἀθρήσαντες ἀμωμήτοιο γυναικὸς
 ἀγλαΐην καὶ κάλλος ἐπήρατον· οὐδέ τις ἔτλη
 κείνην οὔτε κρυφηδὸν ἐπεσβολίῃσι χαλέψαι, 60
 οὔτ' οὖν ἀμφιδίην, ἀλλ' ὥς θεὸν εἰσορόωντο
 ἀσπασίως· πᾶσιν γὰρ ἐελδομένοισι φαάνθη.
 ὥς δ' ὅτ' ἀλωομένοισι δι' ἀκαμάτοιο θαλάσσης
 πατρὶς ἐῆ μετὰ δηρὸν ἐελδομένοισι φανείη,
 οἱ δὲ καὶ ἐκ πόντοιο καὶ ἐκ θανάτοιο φυγόντες 65
 πάτρῃ χεῖρ' ὀρέγουσι γεγηθότες ἄσπετα θυμῷ.
 ὥς Δαναοὶ περὶ πάντες ἐγήθεον· οὐ γὰρ ἔτ' αὐτοῖς
 μνήστις ἦν καμάτοιο δυσαλγέος οὐδὲ κυδοιμοῦ·
 τοῖον γὰρ Κυθέρεια νόον ποιήσατο πάντων
 ἦρα φέρουσ' Ἑλένῃ ἐλικώπιδι καὶ Διὶ πατρί. 70
 Καὶ τότ' ἄρ', ὥς ἐνόησε φίλον δεδαῖγμένον ἄστν
 Ξάνθος ἔθ' αἱματόεντος ἀναπνεύων ὀρυμαγδοῦ
 μύρετο σὺν Νύμφῃσιν, ἐπεὶ κακὸν ἔμπεσε Τροίῃ
 ἔκποθε καὶ Πριάμοιο κατημάλδυνε πόλῃα· 75
 ὥς δ' ὅτε λήιον αὖον ἐπιβρίσασα χάλαζα
 τυτθὰ διατμήξῃ, στάχνας δ' ἀπὸ πάντας ἀμέρῃ
 ῥιπῇ ὑπ' ἀργαλέῃ, καλάμη δ' ἄρα χεύατ' ἔραζε
 μαψιδίῃ καρποῖο κατ' οὐδεὸς ὀλλυμένοιο
 λευγαλέως, λυγρῷ δὲ πέλει μέγα πένθος ἄνακτι·
 ὥς ἄρα καὶ Ξάνθοιο περὶ φρένας ἤλυθεν ἄλγος 80
 Ἰλίου οἰωθέντος· ἔχεν δέ μιν αἰὲν οἰζὺς
 ἀθάνατόν περ ἐόντα· μακρὴ δ' ἀμφέστενεν Ἴδῃ
 καὶ Σιμόεϊς· μύροντο δ' ἀπόπροθι πάντες ἑναυλοὶ
 Ἰδαῖοι Πριάμοιο πόλιν περικωκύοντες.
 Ἀργεῖοι δ' ἐπὶ νῆας ἔβαν μέγα καγχαλῶντες 85
 μέλποντες νίκης ἐρικυδέος ὄβριμον ἄλκῃν,
 ἄλλοτε δὲ ζάθεον μακάρων γένος ἦδὲ καὶ αὐτῶν
 θυμὸν τολμήεντα καὶ ἄφθιτον ἔργον Ἐπειοῦ.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIV

Lovely as she in form and roseate blush
Passed Helen mid the Trojan captives on
To the Argive ships. But the folk all around
Marvelled to see the glory of loveliness
Of that all-flawless woman. No man dared
Or secretly or openly to cast
Reproach on her. As on a Goddess all
Gazed on her with adoring wistful eyes.
As when to wanderers on a stormy sea,
After long time and passion of prayer, the sight
Of fatherland is given ; from deadly deeps
Escaped, they stretch hands to her joyful-souled ;
So joyed the Danaans all, no man of them
Remembered any more war's travail and pain.
Such thoughts Cytherea stirred in them, for grace
To Helen starry-eyed, and Zeus her sire.

Then, when he saw that burg beloved destroyed,
Xanthus, scarce drawing breath from bloody war,
Mourned with his Nymphs for ruin fallen on Troy,
Mourned for the city of Priam blotted out.
As when hail lashes a field of ripened wheat,
And beats it small, and smites off all the ears
With merciless scourge, and levelled with the ground
Are stalks, and on the earth is all the grain
Woefully wasted, and the harvest's lord
Is stricken with deadly grief ; so Xanthus' soul
Was utterly whelmed in grief for Ilium made
A desolation ; grief undying was his,
Immortal though he was. Mourned Simois
And long-ridged Ida : all who on Ida dwelt
Wailed from afar the ruin of Priam's town.

But with loud laughter of glee the Argives sought
Their galleys, chanting the triumphant might
Of victory, chanting now the Blessed Gods,
Now their own valour, and Epeius' work
Ever renowned. Their song soared up to heaven,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

μολπή δ' οὐρανὸν ἴκε δι' αἰθέρος, εὖτε κολοιῶν
 κλαγγὴ ἀπειρεσίη, ὅπότ' εὐδιον ἡμαρ ἵκηται 90
 χείματος ἕξ ὀλοοῖο, πέλει δ' ἄρα νήμενος αἰθήρ·
 ὥς τῶν παρ νήεσσι μέγ' ἔνδοθι γηθομένων κήρ

* * * * *

ἄθανατοι τέρποντο κατ' οὐρανόν, ὅσσοι ἀρωγοὶ
 ἐκ θυμοῖο πέλοντο φιλοπτολέμων Ἀργείων·
 ἄλλοι δ' αὖ χαλέπαινον, ὅσοι Τρώεσσι ἀμυνον, 95
 δερκόμενοι Πριάμοιο καταιθόμενον πτολίεθρον·
 ἀλλ' οὐ μὰν ὑπὲρ Αἴσαν ἐελδόμενοι περ ἀμύνειν
 ἔσθενον· οὐδὲ γὰρ αὐτὸς ὑπὲρ μόρον οὐδὲ Κρονίων
 ῥηιδίως δύνατ' Αἴσαν ἀπωσέμεν, ὃς περὶ πάντων
 ἀθανάτων σθένος ἐστί, Διὸς δ' ἐκ πάντα πέ-
 λονται. 100

Ἀργεῖοι δ' ἄρα πολλὰ βοῶν ἐπὶ μηρία θέντες
 καίον ὁμῶς σχίξῃσι, καὶ ἐσσύμενοι περὶ βωμοὺς
 λείβεσκον μέθυ λαρὸν ἐπ' αἰθομένησι θυγλῆς
 ἦρα θεοῖσι φέροντες, ἐπεὶ μέγα ἤνυσαν ἔργον.
 πολλὰ δ' ἐν εἰλαπίνῃ θυμηδέϊ κυδαίνεσκον 105
 πάντας, ὅσους ὑπέδεκτο σὺν ἔντεσι δούριος ἵππος·
 θαύμαζον δὲ Σίνωνα περικλυτόν, οὐνεχ' ὑπέτλη
 λῶβην δυσμενέων πολυκηδέα· καὶ ῥά ἐ πάντες
 μολπῇ καὶ γεράεσσιν ἀπειρεσίοισι τίεσκον·
 ὃς δ' ἄρ' ἐνὶ φρεσὶν ἦσιν ἐγήθεε τλήμονι θυμῷ 110
 νίκη ἐπ' Ἀργείων, σφετέρῃ δ' οὐκ ἄχυντο λῶβῃ·
 ἀνέρι γὰρ πινυτῷ καὶ ἐπίφρονι πολλὸν ἄμεινον
 κῦδος καὶ χρυσοῖο καὶ εἵδεος ἡδὲ καὶ ἄλλων
 ἐσθλῶν, ὅππόσα τ' ἐστὶ καὶ ἔσσεται ἀνθρώποισιν.
 οἱ δ' ἄρα παρ νήεσσιν ἀταρβέα θυμὸν ἔχοντες 115
 δόρπεον ἀλλήλοισι διηνεκέως ἐνέποντες·
 “ἡνύσαμεν πολέμοιο μακροῦ τέλος· ἡράμεθ' εὐρὺ
 κῦδος ὁμῶς δηίοισι μέγα πτολίεθρον ἐλόντες·
 ἀλλά, Ζεῦ, καὶ νόστον ἐελδομένοις κατάνευσον.”

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIV

Like multitudinous cries of daws, when breaks
A day of sunny calm and windless air
After a ruining storm : from their glad hearts
So rose the joyful clamour, till the Gods
Heard and rejoiced in heaven, all who had helped
With willing hands the war-fain Argive men.
But chafed those others which had aided Troy,
Beholding Priam's city wrapped in flame,
Yet powerless for her help to override
Fate ; for not Cronos' Son can stay the hand
Of Destiny, whose might transcendeth all
The Immortals, and Zeus sanctioneth all her deeds.

The Argives on the flaming altar-wood
Laid many thighs of oxen, and made haste
To spill sweet wine on their burnt offerings,
Thanking the Gods for that great work achieved.
And loudly at the feast they sang the praise
Of all the mailed men whom the Horse of Tree
Had ambushed. Far-famed Sinon they extolled
For that dire torment he endured of foes :
Yea, song and honour-guerdons without end
All rendered him : and that resolvèd soul
Glad-hearted joyed for the Argives' victory,
And for his own misfeaturing sorrowed not.
For to the wise and prudent man renown
Is better far than gold, than goodlihead,
Than all good things men have or hope to win.

So, feasting by the ships all void of fear,
Cried one to another ever and anon :
“ We have touched the goal of this long war, have
won
Glory, have smitten our foes and their great town !
Now grant, O Zeus, to our prayers safe home-
return ! ”

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Ὦς ἔφαν· ἀλλ' οὐ πᾶσι πατὴρ ἐπὶ νόστον
ἔνευσε.

120

τοῖς δέ τις ἐν μέσσοισιν ἐπιστάμενος
οὐ γὰρ ἔτ' αὐτοῖς

δεῖμα πέλεν πολέμοιο δυσηχέος, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ ἔργα
εὐνομίης ἐτράποντο καὶ εὐφροσύνης ἐρατεινῆς.

ὃς δ' ἦτοι πρῶτον μὲν ἐελδομένοισιν ᾄδεν, 125

λαοὶ ὅπως συνάγερθεν ἐς Αὐλίδος ἱερὸν οὐδας,

ἡδ' ὥς Πηλεΐδαο μέγα σθένος ἀκαμάτοιο

δώδεκα μὲν κατὰ πόντον ἰὼν διέπερσε πόληας,

ἔνδεκα δ' αὖ κατὰ γαῖαν ἀπείριτον, ὅσσα τ' ἔρεξε

Τήλεφον ἀμφὶς ἄνακτα καὶ ὄβριμον Ἡετίωνα, 130

ὥς δὲ Κύκνον κατέπεφνεν ὑπέρβιον, ἡδ' ὅσ'

Ἀχαιοὶ

μαρνάμενοι κατὰ μῆνιν Ἀχιλλέος ἔργα κάμοντο,

Ἴκτορα δ' ὥς εἵρυσσεν ἐῆς περὶ τείχεα πάτρης,

ὥς τ' ἔλε Πενθεσίλειαυ ἀνὰ μόθον, ὥς τ' ἐδά-

μασεν

υῖα Τιθωνοῖο, καὶ ὥς κτάνε καρτερὸς Αἴας 135

Γλαῦκον εὐμμελίην, ἡδ' ὥς ἐρικυδέα φῶτα

Εὐρύπυλον κατέπεφνε θοοῦ πάϊς Αἰακίδαο,

ὥς δὲ Πάριν δαμάσαντο Φιλοκτήταο βέλεμνα,

ἡδ' ὅπόσοι δολόεντος ἐσήλυθον ἔνδοθεν ἵππου

ἀνέρες, ὥς τε πόληα θεηγενέος Πριάμοιο 140

πέρσαντες δαίνυντο κακῶν ἀπὸ νόσφι κυδοιμῶν.

ἄλλα δ' ἄρ' ἄλλος ᾄδεν, ὃ τι φρεσὶν ἦσι μενοίνα.

Ἄλλ' ὅτε δαινυμένοισι μέσον περιτέλλετο

νυκτός,

δὴ τότε που δόρποιο καὶ ἀκρήτοιο πότοιο

παυσάμενοι πάντες λαθικηδέα κοῖτον ἔλοντο· 145

χθιζὸν γὰρ καμάτοιο μένος κατεδάμνατο πάντας·

τῷ καὶ παννύχιοι λεληημένοι εἰλαπινάξειν

παύσανθ', οὐνεκεν ὕπνος ἄδην ἀέκοντας ἔρυκεν·

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIV

But not to all the Sire vouchsafed return.

Then rose a cunning harper in their midst,
And sang the song of triumph and of peace
Re-won, and with glad hearts untouched by care
They heard ; for no more fear of war had they,
But of sweet toil of law-abiding days
And blissful-fleeting hours henceforth they dreamed.
All the War's Story in their eager ears
He sang—how leaguèd peoples gathering met
At hallowed Aulis—how the invincible strength
Of Peleus' son smote fenced cities twelve
In sea-raids, how he marched o'er leagues on leagues
Of land, and spoiled eleven—all he wrought
In fight with Telephus and Eetion—
How he slew giant Cycnus—all the toil
Of war that through Achilles' wrath befell
The Achaeans—how he dragged dead Hector round
His own Troy's wall, and how he slew in fight
Penthesileia and Tithonus' son :—
How Aias laid low Glaucus, lord of spears,
Then sang he how the child of Aeacus' son
Struck down Eurypylus, and how the shafts
Of Philoctetes dealt to Paris death.
Then the song named all heroes who passed in
To ambush in the Horse of Guile, and hymned
The fall of god-descended Priam's burg ;
The feast he sang last, and peace after war ;
Then many another, as they listed, sang

But when above those feasters midnight's stars
Hung, ceased the Danaans from the feast and wine,
And turned to sleep's forgetfulness of care,
For that with yesterday's war-travail all
Were wearied ; wherefore they, who fain all night
Had revelled, needs must cease : how loth soe'er,
Sleep drew them thence ; here, there, soft slumbered
they.

ἄλλη δ' ἄλλος ἴαυεν· ὁ δ' ἐν κλισίῃσιν ἐῆσιν
 Ἀτρείδης δάριζε μετ' ἡϊκόμοιο γυναικός· 150
 οὐ γάρ πω κείνοισιν ἐπ' ὄμμασιν ὕπνος ἔπιπτεν,
 ἀλλὰ Κύπρις πεπόνητο περὶ φρένας, ὄφρα παλαιοῦ
 λέκτρον ἐπιμνήσωνται, ἄχος δ' ἀπὸ νόσφι βά-
 λωνται.

πρώτῃ δ' αὖθ' Ἑλένη τοῖον ποτὶ μῦθον ἔειπε·
 “ μὴ νύ μοι, ὦ Μενέλαε, χόλον ποτιβάλλεο θυμῷ· 155
 οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼν ἐθέλουσα λίπον σέο δῶμα καὶ εὐνὴν,
 ἀλλὰ μ' Ἀλεξάνδροιο βίῃ καὶ Τρώιοι νῆες
 σεῦ ἀπὸ νόσφιν ἐόντος ἀνηρεύσαντο κιόντες,
 καὶ μ' ἄμοτον μεμαυῖαν οἰζυρῶς ἀπολέσθαι
 ἢ βρόχφ' ἀργαλέφ' ἢ καὶ ξίφεϊ στονόεντι 160
 εἶργον ἐνὶ μεγάροισι παρηγορέοντες ἔπεσσι
 σεῦ ἔνεκ' ἀχρυμένην καὶ τηλυγέτοιο θυγατρός·
 τῆς νύ σε πρὸς τε γάμου πολυγηθέος ἡδὲ σεῦ
 αὐτοῦ
 λίσσομαι, ἀμφ' ἐμέθεν στυγερῆς λελαθέσθαι
 αἰνίης.”

“Ὡς φαμένην προσέειπε πύκα φρονέων Μενέ-
 λαος· 165

“ μηκέτι νῦν μέμνησ', ἀλλ' ἰσχύμεν ἄλγεα θυμῷ·
 ἀλλὰ τὰ μέν που πάντα μέλας δόμος ἐντὸς ἐέργοι
 λήθης· οὐ γὰρ ἔοικε κακῶν μεμνήσθαι ἔτ' ἔργων.”

“Ὡς φάτο· τὴν δ' ἔλε χάρμα, δέος δ' ἐξέσσυτο
 θυμοῦ·

ἔλπετο γὰρ παύσασθαι ἀνιηροῖο χόλοιο 170
 ὃν πόσιν· ἀμφὶ δέ μιν βύλε πῆχες· καὶ σφιν ἄμ'
 ἄμφω

δάκρυ κατὰ βλεφάροιν ἐλείβετο ἡδὺ γοώντων.
 ἰσπασίως δ' ἄρα τώ γε παρ' ἀλλήλοισι κλιθέντε
 σφωιτέρου κατὰ θυμὸν ἀνεμνήσαντο γάμοιο·
 ὥς δ' ὅτε που κισσός τε καὶ ἡμερὶς ἀμφιβάλωνται 175
 ἀλλήλους περὶ πρέμνα, τὰ δ' οὐποτε ἰς ἀνέμοιο

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIV

But in his tent Menelaus lovingly
With bright-haired Helen spake ; for on their eyes
Sleep had not fallen yet. The Cyprian Queen
Brooded above their souls, that olden love
Might be renewed, and heart-ache chased away.

Helen first brake the silence, and she said :
“ O Menelaus, be not wroth with me !
Not of my will I left thy roof, thy bed,
But Alexander and the sons of Troy
Came upon me, and snatched away, when thou
Wast far thence. Oftentimes did I essay
By the death-noose to perish wretchedly,
Or by the bitter sword ; but still they stayed
Mine hand, and still spake comfortable words
To save my grief for thee and my sweet child.
For her sake, for the sake of olden love,
And for thine own sake, I beseech thee now,
Forget thy stern displeasure against thy wife.”

Answered her Menelaus wise of wit :
“ No more remember past griefs : seal them up
Hid in thine heart. Let all be locked within
The dim dark mansion of forgetfulness.
What profits it to call ill deeds to mind ? ”

Glad was she then : fear flitted from her heart,
And came sweet hope that her lord's wrath was
dead.
She cast her arms around him, and their eyes
With tears were brimming as they made sweet
moan ;
And side by side they laid them, and their hearts
Thrilled with remembrance of old spousal joy.
And as a vine and ivy entwine their stems
Each around other, that no might of wind

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

σφῶν ἄπο νόσφι βαλέσθαι ἐπισθένει· ὥς ἄρα τώ γε
ἀλλήλοις συνέχοντο λιλαιόμενοι φιλότητος.

Ἄλλ' ὅτε δὴ καὶ τοῖσιν ἐπήλυθεν ὕπνος
ἀπήμων,

δὴ τότε Ἄχιλλῆος κρατερὸν κῆρ ἰσοθέιο 180

ἔστη ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς οὗ νιέος, οἷος ἦν περ
ζωὸς ἐών, ὅτε Τρωσὶν ἄχος πέλε, χάρμα δ'
Ἀχαιοῖς.

κύσσε δέ οἱ δειρὴν καὶ φάεα μαρμαίροντα
ἀσπασίως· καὶ τοῖα παρηγορέων προσέειπε·

“χαῖρε, τέκος, καὶ μήτι δαίζεο πένθει θυμὸν 185

εἵνεκ' ἐμεῖο θανόντος, ἐπεὶ μακάρεσσι θεοῖσιν
ἤδη ὀμέστίος εἰμι· σὺ δ' ἴσχεο τειρόμενος κῆρ
ἀμφ' ἐμέθεν, καὶ κάρτος ἄδην ἐμὸν ἔνθεο θυμῷ.

αἰεὶ δ' Ἀργείων πρόμος ἴστασο μηδενὶ εἰκῶν
ἡγορέῃ· ἀγορῇ δὲ παλαιότεροισι βροτοῖσι 190

πείθεο· καὶ νῦν σε πάντες εὐφρονα μυθήσονται.

τίε δ' ἀμύμονας ἄνδρας, ὅσοις νόος ἔμπεδός ἐστιν·
ἐσθλῷ γὰρ φίλος ἐσθλὸς ἀνὴρ, χαλεπῷ δ' ἀλε-
γεινός.

ἦν δ' ἀγαθὸν φρονέης, ἀγαθῶν καὶ τεύξεαι ἔργων·
κεῖνος δ' οὐποτ' ἀνὴρ Ἀρετῆς ἐπὶ τέρμαθ' ἵκανε, 195

ᾧτινι μὴ νόος ἐστὶν ἐναίσιμος· οὐνεκ' ἄρ' αὐτῆς
πρέμνον δύσβατόν ἐστι, μακρὸν δέ οἱ ἄχρις ἐπ'
αἰθρην

ὅζοι ἀνέξηνθ'· ὁπόσοισι δὲ κάρτος ὀπηδεῖ
καὶ πόνος, ἐκ καμῖτου πολυγηθέα καρπὸν ἀμῶνται
εἰς Ἀρετῆς ἀναβάντες εὐστεφάνου κλυτὸν ἔρνος. 200

ἀλλ' ἄγε, κύδιμος ἔσσο, καὶ ἐν φρεσὶ πευκαλίμῃσι
μήτ' ἐπὶ πῆματι πάγχυ δαίζεο θυμὸν ἀνιή,

μήτ' ἐσθλῷ μέγα χαῖρε· νόος δέ τοι ἥπιος ἔστω
ἔς τε φίλους ἐτάρους ἔς θ' νιέας ἔς τε γυναικά 1

μνωμένῳ κατὰ θυμόν, ὅτι σχεδὸν ἀνθρώποισιν 205

¹ Zimmermann, ex P, for γυναικάς of v.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIV

Avails to sever them, so clung these twain
Twined in the passionate embrace of love.

When came on these too sorrow-drowning sleep,
Even then above his son's head rose and stood
Godlike Achilles' mighty shade, in form
As when he lived, the Trojans' bane, the joy
Of Greeks, and kissed his neck and flashing eyes
Lovingly, and spake comfortable words :
" All hail, my son ! Vex not thine heart with grief
For thy dead sire ; for with the Blessèd Gods
Now at the feast I sit. Refrain thy soul
From sorrow, and plant my strength within thy
mind.

Be foremost of the Argives ever ; yield
To none in valour, but in council bow
Before thine elders : so shall all acclaim
Thy courtesy. Honour princely men and wise ;
For the true man is still the true man's friend,
Even as the vile man cleaveth to the knave.
If good thy thought be, good shall be thy deeds :
But no man shall attain to Honour's height,
Except his heart be right within : her stem
Is hard to climb, and high in heaven spread
Her branches : only they whom strength and toil
Attend, strain up to pluck her blissful fruit,
Climbing the Tree of Honour glory-crowned.
Thou therefore follow fame, and let thy soul
Be not in sorrow afflicted overmuch,
Nor in prosperity over-glad. To friends,
To comrades, child and wife, be kindly of heart,
Remembering still that near to all men stand

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

οὐλομένοιο μόροιο πύλαι καὶ δώματα νεκρῶν·
 ἀνδρῶν γὰρ γένος ἐστὶν ὁμοίον ἀνθεσι ποίης,
 ἀνθεσιν εἰαρινοῖσι· τὰ μὲν φθινύθει, τὰ δ' ἀέξει·
 τοῦνεκα μείλιχος ἔσσο. καὶ Ἀργείοισιν ἔνισπε
 Ἀτρεΐδῃ δὲ μάλιστ' Ἀγαμέμνονι, εἴ γέ τι θυμῷ 210
 μέμνηνθ', ὅσσ' ἐμόγησα περὶ Πριάμοιο πόλῃα,
 ἧδ' ὅσα ληισάμην πρὶν Τρώϊον οὐδας ἰκέσθαι,
 τῷ μοι νῦν ποτὶ τύμβον ἐελδομένῳ περ ἀγόντων¹
 ληίδος ἐκ Πριάμοιο Πολυξείνῃν εὐπεπλον

* * * * *

ὄφρα θοῶς ῥέξωσιν, ἐπεὶ σφισι χῶομαι ἔμπης 215
 μᾶλλον ἔτ' ἢ τὸ πάρος Βρισηίδος· ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ'
 οἶδμα

κινήσω πόντοιο, βαλῶ δ' ἐπὶ χεῖματι χεῖμα,
 ὄφρα καταφθινύθοντες ἀτασθαλίῃσιν ἐῆσι
 μίμνωσ' ἐνθάδε πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρόνον, εἰσόκ' ἔμοιγε
 λοιβὰς ἀμφιχέωνται ἐελδόμενοι μέγα νόστου· 220
 αὐτὴν δ', εἴ κ' ἐθέλωσιν, ἐπὴν ἀπὸ θυμὸν ἔλωνται,
 κούρην ταρχύσασθαι ἀπόπροθεν οὔτι μεγαίρω.”

“Ὡς εἰπὼν ἀπόρουσε θεῇ ἐναλίγκιος αὔρη·
 αἴψα δ' ἐς Ἠλύσιον πεδίον κίεν, ἧχι τέτυκται
 οὐρανοῦ ἐξ ὑπάτοιο καταιβασίῃ τ' ἀνοδός τε 225
 ἀθανάτοις μακάρεσσιν· ὁ δ', ὁππότε μιν λίπεν
 ὕπνος,

μνήσατο πατρὸς ἐοῖο· νόος δέ οἱ ἦνς ἰάνθη.

Ἄλλ' ὅτ' ἐς οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἀνήιεν Ἡριγένεια
 νύκτα διασκεδάσασα, φάνη δ' ἄρα γαῖα καὶ
 αἰθήρ,

δὴ τότε Ἀχαιῶν υἱες ἀπὲκ λεχέων ἀνόρουσαν 230
 ἰέμενοι νόστοιο, νέας δ' ἐς βένθεα πόντου
 εἶλκον καγχαλόωντες ἀνὰ φρένας, εἰ μὴ ἄρ' αὐτοὺς
 ἐσσυμένους κατέρυκεν Ἀχιλλέος ὄβριμος υἱός,

¹ Zimmermann, for κατὰ θυμὸν ἐελδ. περὶ πάντων οἱ v.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIV

The gates of doom, the mansions of the dead :
For humankind are like the flower of grass,
The blossom of spring ; these fade the while those
bloom :

Therefore be ever kindly with thy kind.
Now to the Argives say—to Atreus' son
Agamemnon chiefly—if my battle-toil
Round Priam's walls, and those sea-raids I led
Or ever I set foot on Trojan land,
Be in their hearts remembered, to my tomb
Be Priam's daughter Polyxeina led—
Whom as my portion of the spoil I claim—
And sacrificed thereon : else shall my wrath
Against them more than for Briseis burn.
The waves of the great deep will I turmoil
To bar their way, upstirring storm on storm,
That through their own mad folly pining away
Here they may linger long, until to me
They pour drink-offerings, yearning sore for home.
But, when they have slain the maiden, I grudge not
That whoso will may bury her far from me."

Then as a wind-breath swift he fled thence,
And came to the Elysian Plain, whereto
A path to heaven reacheth, for the feet
Ascending and descending of the Blest.
Then the son started up from sleep, and called
His sire to mind, and glowed the heart in him.

When to wide heaven the Child of Mist uprose,
Scattering night, unveiling earth and air,
Then from their rest upsprang Achaea's sons
Yearning for home. With laughter 'gan they hale
Down to the sea the keels : but lo, their haste
Was reined in by Achilles' mighty son :

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

εἰς ἀγορὴν τ' ἐκάλεσσε καὶ ἔκφατο πατρὸς ἐφετμήν·
 “ κέκλυτέ μευ, φίλα τέκνα μενεπτολέμων Ἀρ-
 γείων,

235

πατρὸς ἐφημοσύνην ἐρικυδέος, ἣν μοι ἔνισπε
 χθιζὸς ἐνὶ λεχέεσσι διὰ κνέφας ὑπνώνοντι·
 φῆ γὰρ αἰεγενέεσσι μετέμμεναι ἀθανάτοισιν·
 ἡνώγει δ' ὑμέας τε καὶ Ἀτρείδην βασιλῆα,
 ὄφρα οἱ ἐκ πολέμοιο γέρας περικαλλὲς ἄγοιτε¹
 τύμβον ἐπ' εὐρώεντα Πολυξείνην εὐπεπλον·
 καὶ μιν ἔφη ῥέξαντας ἀπόπροθι ταρχύσασθαι·
 εἰ δέ οἱ οὐκ ἀλέγοντες ἐπιπλώοιτε θάλασσαν,
 ἡπείλει κατὰ πόντον ἐναντία κύματ' αἰείρας
 λαὸν ὁμῶς νήεσσι πολλὸν χρόνον ἐνθάδ' ἐρύξειν.”

245

Ὡς φαμένου πείθοντο, καὶ ὥς θεῶ εὐχετόωντο·
 καὶ γὰρ δὴ κατὰ βένθος ἀέξετο κύμα θυέλλη
 εὐρύτερον καὶ μᾶλλον ἐπήτριμον, ἢ πάρος ἦεν,
 μαινομένου ἀνέμοιο· μέγας δ' ὀροθύνετο πόντος
 χερσὶ Ποσειδάωνος· ὁ γὰρ κρατερῶ Ἀχιλῆι
 ἦρα φέρεν· πᾶσαι δὲ θεῶς ἐνόρουσαν ἄελλαι
 ἐς πέλαγος· Δαναοὶ δὲ μέγ' εὐχόμενοι Ἀχιλῆι
 πάντες ὁμῶς μάλα τοῖα πρὸς ἀλλήλους ὀάριζον·
 “ ἀτρεκέως γεγενη μεγάλου Διὸς ἦεν Ἀχιλλεύς·
 τῷ καὶ νῦν θεὸς ἐστι, καὶ εἰ πάρος ἔσκε μεθ'
 ἡμῖν·

255

οὐ γὰρ ἀμαλδύνει μακάρων γένος ἄμβροτος αἰὼν.”

Ὡς φάμενοι ποτὶ τύμβον Ἀχιλλέος ἀπονέοντο·
 τὴν δ' ἄγον, ἥντε πόρτιν ἐς ἀθανάτοιο θυηλὰς
 μητρὸς ἀπειρύσαντες ἐνὶ ξυλόχοισι βοτῆρες,
 ἡ δ' ἄρα μακρὰ βοῶσα κινύρεται ἀχρυμένη κῆρ·
 ὧς τῆμος Πριάμοιο πᾶϊς περικωκνέσκε
 δυσμενέων ἐν χερσίν· ἄδην δέ οἱ ἔκχυτο δάκρυ·
 ὧς δ' ὅποτε βριαρῶ ὑπὸ χέρματι καρπὸς ἐλαίης

260

¹ Zimmermann, for ἄροιτε of v.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIV

He assembled them, and told his sire's behest :
"Hearken, dear sons of Argives battle-staunch,
To this my glorious father's hest, to me
Spoken in darkness slumbering on my bed :
He saith, he dwells with the Immortal Gods :
He biddeth you and Atreus' son the king
To bring, as his war-guerdon passing-fair,
To his dim dark tomb Polyxeina queenly-robed,
To slay her there, but far thence bury her.
But if ye slight him, and essay to sail
The sea, he threateneth to stir up the waves
To bar your path upon the deep, and here
Storm-bound long time to hold you, ships and men."

Then hearkened they, and as to a God they
prayed ;
For even now a storm-blast on the sea
Upheaved the waves, broad-backed and thronging
fast

More than before beneath the madding wind.
Tossed the great deep, smit by Poseidon's hands
For a grace to strong Achilles. All the winds
Swooped on the waters. Prayed the Dardans all
To Achilles, and a man to his fellow cried :
"Great Zeus's seed Achilles verily was ;
Therefore is he a God, who in days past
Dwelt among us ; for lapse of dateless time
Makes not the sons of Heaven to fade away."

Then to Achilles' tomb the host returned,
And led the maid, as calf by herdmen dragged
For sacrifice, from woodland pastures torn
From its mother's side, and lowing long and loud
It moans with anguished heart ; so Priam's child
Wailed in the hands of foes. Down streamed her
tears

As when beneath the heavy sacks of sand

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

οὐπω χειμερίησι μελαινόμενος ψεκάδεσσι
 χεύη πολλὸν ἄλειφα, περιτρίζωσι δὲ μακρὰ 265
 ἄρμεν' ὑπὸ σπάρτοισι βιαζομένων αἰζηῶν.
 ὥς ἄρα καὶ Πριάμοιο πολυτλήτοιο θυγατρὸς
 ἐλκομένης ποτὶ τύμβον ἀμειλίκτου Ἀχιλῆος
 αἰνὸν ὁμῶς στοναχῇσι κατὰ βλεφάρων ῥέε δάκρυ·
 καὶ οἱ κόλπος ἔνερθεν ἐπλήθετο· δεύετο δὲ χρῶς 270
 ἀτρεκέως ἀτάλαντος εὐκτεάνῳ ἐλέφαντι.

Καὶ τότε λευγαλέοις ἐπὶ πένθεσι κύντερον
 ἄλγος
 τλήμονος ἐς κραδίην Ἐκάβης πέσεν· ἐν δέ οἱ ἦτορ
 μνήσατ' οἷζυροῖο καὶ ἀλγινόεντος ὀνείρου,
 τὸν ῥ' ἶδεν ὑπνώουσα παροιχομένη ἐνὶ νυκτί· 275
 ἥ γὰρ οἶετο τύμβον ἔπ' ἀντιθέου Ἀχιλῆος
 ἐστάμεναι γοώουσα, κόμαι δέ οἱ ἄχρῃς ἐπ' οὐδας
 ἐκ κεφαλῆς ἐκέχυντο, καὶ ἀμφοτέρων ἀπὸ μαζῶν
 ἔρρεε φοῖνιον αἷμα ποτὶ χθόνα, δευε δὲ σῆμα·
 τοῦ πέρι δειμαίνουσα καὶ ὀσσομένη μέγα πῆμα 280
 οἰκτρὸν ἀνοιμώζεσκε, γόῳ δ' ἐπὶ μακρὸν αὐτεῖ·
 εὔτε κύων προπάροιθε κινυρομένη μεγάραιο
 μακρὸν ὑλαγμὸν ἵησι, νέον σπαραγεῦσα γάλακτι,
 τῆς ἄπο νήπια τέκνα πάρος φάος εἰσορούασθαι
 νόσφι βάλλωσιν ἀνακτες ἔλωρ ἔμεν οἰωνοῖσιν, 285
 ἥ δ' ὅτε μὲν θ' ὑλακῇσι κινύρεται, ἄλλοτε δ' αὖτε·
 ὠρυθμῷ, στυγερῇ δὲ δι' ἡέρος ἔσσουντ' αὐτή·
 ὥς Ἐκαβὴ γοώουσα μέγ' ἵαχεν ἀμφὶ θυγατρί·
 “ὦ μοι ἐγώ, τί νυ πρῶτα, τί δ' ὕστατον ἀχнуμένη
 κῆρ
 κωκύσω πολέεσσι περιπλήθουσα κακοῖσιν, 290
 νιέας ἢ πόσιν αἰνὰ καὶ οὐκ ἐπίελπτα παθόντας,
 ἢ πόλιν ἢ θύγατρας αἰκέας, ἢ ἐμὸν αὐτῆς
 ἦμαρ ἀναγκαῖον καὶ δούλιον; οὐνεκα Κῆρες
 σμερδαλέαι πολέεσσί μ' ἐνειλήσαντο κακοῖσι,
 586

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIV

Olives clear-skinned, ne'er blotched by drops of
storm,

Pour out their oil, when the long levers creak
As strong men strain the cords; so poured the
tears

Of travail-burdened Priam's daughter, haled
To stern Achilles' tomb, tears blent with moans.
Drenched were her bosom-folds, glistened the drops
On flesh clear-white as costly ivory.

Then, to crown all her griefs, yet sharper pain
Fell on the heart of hapless Hecuba.
Then did her soul recall that awful dream,
The vision of sleep of that night overpast:
Herseemed that on Achilles' tomb she stood
Moaning, her hair down-streaming to the ground,
And from her breasts blood dripped to earth the
while,
And drenched the tomb. Fear-haunted touching
this,

Foreboding all calamity, she wailed
Piteously; far rang her wild lament.
As a dog moaning at her master's door,
Utters long howls, her teats with milk distent,
Whose whelps, ere their eyes opened to the light,
Her lords afar have flung, a prey to kites;
And now with short sharp cries she plains, and
now

Long howling: the weird outcry thrills the air;
So wailed and shrieked for her child Hecuba:
"Ah me! what sorrows first or last shall I
Lament heart-anguished, who am full of woes?
Those unimagined ills my sons, my king
Have suffered?—or my city, or daughters shamed?—
Or my despair, my day of slavery?
Oh, the grim fates have caught me in a net
Of manifold ills! O child, they have spun for thee

τέκνον ἐμόν, σοὶ δ' αἰνὰ καὶ οὐκ ἐπίελπτα καὶ
αὐτῇ 295

ἄλγε' ἐπεκλώσαντο· γάμου δ' ἄπο νόσφι βάλλοντο
ἐγγὺς ἐόνθ' Ἵμεναῖον, ἐπεκρήναντο δ' ὄλεθρον
ἄσχετον ἀργαλέον τε καὶ οὐ φατόν· ἥ γὰρ Ἀχιλ-
λεὺς

καὶ νέκυς ἡμετέρῳ ἔτ' ἰαίνεται αἵματι θυμόν·
ὥς μ' ὄφελον μετὰ σείο, φίλον τέκος, ἥματι τῷδε 300
γαῖα χανοῦσα κάλυψε, πάρος σέο πότμον
ιδέσθαι."

Ὡς φαμένης ἄλληκτα κατὰ βλεφάρουιν ἔχυντο
δάκρυα· λευγαλέον γὰρ ἔχεν μετὰ πένθεσι πένθος.
οἱ δ' ὅτ' ἔβαν ποτὶ τύμβον Ἀχιλλῆος ζαθέοιο,
δὴ τότε οἱ φίλος υἱὸς ἐρυσσάμενος θοὸν ἄορ 305
σκαίῃ μὲν κούρην κατερήτυε, δεξιτερῇ δὲ
τύμβῳ ἐπιψαύων τοῖον ποτὶ μῦθον ἔειπε·
"κλῦθι, πάτερ, σέο παιδὸς ἐπευχομένοιοι καὶ
ἄλλων

Ἀργείων, μηδ' ἡμιν ἔτ' ἀργαλέως χαλέπαινε·
ἤδη γάρ τοι πάντα τελέσσομεν, ὅσσα μενοινᾷς 310
σῆσιν ἐνὶ πραπίδεσσι· σὺ δ' Ἰλαος ἄμμι γένοιο
τεύξας εὐχομένοισι θοῶς θυμηδέα νόστον."

Ὡς εἰπὼν κούρης διὰ λοίγιον ἤλασεν ἄορ
λευκανίης· τὴν δ' αἶψα λίπεν πολυήρατος αἰὼν
οἰκτρὸν ἀνοιμώξασαν ἐφ' ὕστατῇ βιότοιο· 315
καὶ ῥ' ἡ μὲν πρηνὴς χαμάδις πέσε· τῆς δ' ὑπὸ
δειρῇ

φοινίχθῃ περὶ πάντα, χιὼν ὥς, ἥ τ' ἐν ὄρεσσι
ἢ συὸς ἢ ἄρκτοιο κατουταμένης ὑπ' ἄκοντι
αἵματι πορφυρόεντι θοῶς ἐρυθαίνειθ' ὕπερθεν.
Ἀργεῖοι δέ μιν αἶψα δόσαν ποτὶ ἄστν φέρεσθαι 320
ἐς δόμον ἀντιθέου Ἀντήνορος, οὐνεκ' ἄρ' αὐτὴν
κεῖνος ἐνὶ Τρώεσσιν ἐφ' πάρος νιεί δίῳ
Εὐρυμάχῳ ἀτίταλλεν ἐνὶ μεγάροισιν ἄκοιτιν.
588

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIV

Dread weird of unimagined misery !
They have thrust thee away, when near was Hymen's
hymn,
From thine espousals, marked thee for destruction
Dark, unendurable, unspeakable !
For lo, a dead man's heart, Achilles' heart,
Is by our blood made warm with life to-day !
O child, dear child, that I might die with thee,
That earth might swallow me, ere I see thy doom !”

So cried she, weeping never-ceasing tears,
For grief on bitter grief encompassed her.
But when these reached divine Achilles' tomb,
Then did his son unsheathe the whetted sword,
His left hand grasped the maid, and his right hand
Was laid upon the tomb, and thus he cried :
“ Hear, father, thy son's prayer, hear all the prayers
Of Argives, and be no more wroth with us !
Lo, unto thee now all thine heart's desire
Will we fulfil. Be gracious to us thou,
And to our praying grant sweet home-return.”

Into the maid's throat then he plunged the blade
Of death : the dear life straightway sobbed she
forth,

With the last piteous moan of parting breath.
Face-downward to the earth she fell : all round
Her flesh was crimsoned from her neck, as snow
Stained on a mountain-side with scarlet blood
Rushing from javelin-smitten boar or bear.
The maiden's corpse then gave they, to be borne
Unto the city, to Antenor's home,
For that, when Troy yet stood, he nurtured her
In his fair halls, a bride for his own son
Eurymachus. The old man buried her,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ὅς δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν τάρχυσε κλυτὴν Πριάμοιο θύγατρα
ἐγγὺς ἑοῖο δόμοιο, παρὰ Γανυμήδεος ἱρῶ 325
σήματι¹ καὶ νηοῖο καταντίον Ἀτρυτώνης,
δὴ τότε παύσατο κύμα, κατευνήθη δὲ θύελλα
σμερδαλέη, καὶ χεῦμα κατεπρήνυε γαλήνη.

Οἱ δὲ θοῶς ἐπὶ νῆας ἔβαν μέγα καγχαλόωντες
μέλποντες μακάρων ἱερὸν γένος ἡδ' Ἀχιλλῆα. 330
αἶψα δὲ δαῖτ' ἐπάσαντο βοῶν ἀπὸ μῆρα ταμόντες
ἀθανάτοισ· ἐρατὴ δὲ θνηπολίη πέλε πάντη·
οἱ δὲ πού ἀργυρέοισι καὶ ἐν χρυσείοισι κυπέλλοις
πίνον ἀφυσσάμενοι λαρὸν μέθυ· γήθεε δέ σφι
θυμὸς ἐελδομένων σφετέρην ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἰκέσθαι. 335
ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ δόρποιο καὶ εἰλαπίνης κορέσαντο,
δὴ τότε Νηλέος υἱὸς ἐελδομένοισιν ἔειπεν·

“κλῦτε, φίλοι, πολέμοιο μακρὴν προφυγόντες
ὁμοκλήν,

ὄφρα λιλαιομένοισιν ἔπος θυμῆρες ἐνίσπω·
ἦδη γὰρ νόστοιο πέλει θυμηδέος ὥρη. 340
ἀλλ' ἴομεν· δὴ γάρ πού Ἀχιλλέος ὄβριμον ἦτορ
παύσατ' οἰζυροῖο χόλου· κατέρυξε δὲ κύμα
ὄβριμον Ἐννοσίγαιος· ἐπιπνεῖουσιν δ' αἴηται
μείλιχοι· οὐδ' ἔτι κύμα κορύσσεται· ἀλλ' ἄγε
νῆας

εἰς ἄλὸς οἶδμ' ἐρύσαντες ἀναμνησώμεθα νόστου.” 345

Ὡς φάτ' ἐελδομένοισ· οἱ δ' ἐς πλόου ἐντύνοντο.
ἔνθα τέρας θηητὸν ἐπιχθονίοισι φαάνθη,
οὐνεκα δὴ Πριάμοιο δάμαρ πολυδακρύτοιο
ἐκ βροτοῦ ἀλγινόεσσα κύων γένετ'· ἀμφὶ δὲ λαοὶ
θάμβεον ἀγρόμενοι· τῆς δ' αἶψα λάϊνα πάντα 350
θῆκε θεός, μέγα θαῦμα καὶ ἐσσομένοισι βροτοῖσι·
καὶ τὴν μὲν Κάλχαντος ὑπ' ἐννεσίησιν Ἀχαιοὶ
νηὸς ἐπ' ὠκυπόροιο πέραν θέσαν Ἑλλησπόντου.
καρπαλίμως δ' ἄρα νῆας ἔσω ἄλὸς εἰρύσαντες

¹ Zimmermann, for ἱρὰ δώματα of MS.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIV

King Priam's princess-child, nigh his own house,
By Ganymedes' shrine, and overagainst
The temple of Pallas the Unwearied One.
Then were the waves stilled, and the blast was
hushed

To sleep, and all the sea-flood lulled to calm.

Swift with glad laughter hied they to the ships,
Hymning Achilles and the Blessèd Ones.
A feast they made, first severing thighs of kine
For the Immortals. Gladsome sacrifice
Steamed on all sides : in cups of silver and gold
They drank sweet wine : their hearts leaped up with
hope

Of winning to their fatherland again.

But when with meats and wine all these were filled,
Then in their eager ears spake Neleus' son :

"Hear, friends, who have 'scaped the long turmoil
of war,

That I may say to you one welcome word :

Now is the hour of heart's delight, the hour

Of home-return. Away! Achilles soul

Hath ceased from ruinous wrath ; Earth-shaker stills

The stormy wave, and gentle breezes blow ;

No more the waves toss high. Haste, hale the ships

Down to the sea. Now, ho for home-return!"

Eager they heard, and ready made the ships.

Then was a marvellous portent seen of men ;

For all-unhappy Priam's queen was changed

From woman's form into a pitiful hound ;

And all men gathered round in wondering awe.

Then all her body a God transformed to stone—

A mighty marvel for men yet unborn !

At Calchas' bidding this the Achaeans bore

In a swift ship to Hellespont's far side.

Then down to the sea in haste they ran the keels :

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

κτῆματα πάντ' ἐβάλονθ', ὁπόσ' Ἴλιον εἰσανι-
όντες 355

ληῖσσαντο πάροιθε περικτίονας δαμάσαντες,
ἣδ' ὁπόσ' ἐξ αὐτῆς ἄγον Ἴλίου, οἷσι μάλιστα
γῆθεον, οὔνεκ' ἔσαν μάλα μυρία· τοῖς δ' ἅμα
πολλαὶ

ληιάδες συνέποντο μάλ' ἀχνύμεναι κατὰ θυμόν·
αὐτοὶ δ' ἐντὸς ἵκοντο νεῶν. ἀλλ' οὐ σφισι
Κάλχας 360

ἔσπετ' ἐπείγομένοισιν ἔσω ἄλός, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἄλλους
Ἀργεῖους κατέρυκε· Καφηρίσι γὰρ περὶ πέτρης
δείδιεν αἶνὸν ὄλεθρον ἐπεσσύμενον Δαναοῖσιν.
οἱ δέ οἱ οὔτι πίθοντο· παρήπαφε γὰρ νόον ἀνδρῶν
Αἴσα κακῇ· μῶνος δὲ θεοπροπίας εὖ εἰδὼς 365
Ἀμφίλοχος, θεὸς υἱὸς ἀμύμονος Ἀμφιαράου,
μῖμνεν ὁμῶς Κάλχαντι περίφρονι· τοῖσι γὰρ ἦεν
αἴσιμον ἀμφοτέροισιν ἐῆς ἀπὸ τηλόθι γαίης
Παμφύλων Κιλικῶν τε ποτὶ πτολίεθρα νέεσθαι.

Ἀλλὰ τὰ μὲν μετόπισθε θεοὶ θέσαν· αὐτὰρ
Ἀχαιοὶ 370

νηῶν πείσματ' ἔλυσαν ἀπὸ χθονὸς ἠδὲ καὶ εὐνὰς
ἔσσυμένως ἀνάειραν· ἐπίαχε δ' Ἑλλήσποντος
σπερχομένων· νῆες δὲ περικλύζοντο θαλάσση·
ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρα σφίσι πολλὰ περὶ πρῶρησιν ἔκειντο
ἔντε' ἀποκταμένων· καθύπερθε δὲ σήματα νίκης 375
μυρὶ' ἀπηώρηντο· κατεστέψαντο δὲ νῆας
καὶ κεφαλὰς καὶ δοῦρα καὶ ἀσπίδας, οἷσι μάχοντο
ἀντία δυσμενέων· ἀπὸ δὲ πρῶρηθεν ἀνακτες
εἰς ἄλα κυανέην λείβον μέθυ πολλὰ θεοῖσιν
εὐχόμενοι μακάρεσσιν ἀκηδέα νόστον ὀπάσσαι· 380
εὐχῶλαί δ' ἀνέμοισι μίγεν καὶ ἀπόπροθι νηῶν
μαψιδίως νεφέεσσι καὶ ἡέρι συμφορέοντο.

Αἱ δ' ἄρα παπταίνεσκον ἐς Ἴλιον ἀχνύμεναι κῆρ
ληΐδες· καὶ πολλὰ κινυρόμεναι γοάασκον

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIV

Their wealth they laid aboard, even all the spoil
Taken, or ever unto Troy they came,
From conquered neighbour peoples ; therewithal
Whatso they took from Ilium, wherein most
They joyed, for untold was the sum thereof.
And followed with them many a captive maid
With anguished heart : so went they aboard the ships.
But Calchas would not with that eager host
Launch forth ; yea, he had fain withheld therefrom
All the Achaeans, for his prophet-soul
Foreboded dread destruction looming o'er
The Argives by the Rocks Capherean.
But naught they heeded him ; malignant Fate
Deluded men's souls : only Amphiloclus
The wise in prophet-lore, the gallant son
Of princely Amphiaraus, stayed with him.
Fated were these twain, far from their own land,
To reach Pamphylian and Cilician burghs ;
And this the Gods thereafter brought to pass.

But now the Achaeans cast the hawsers loose
From shore : in haste they heaved the anchor-stones.
Roared Hellespont beneath swift-flashing oars ;
Crashed the prows through the sea. About the bows
Much armour of slain foes was lying heaped :
Along the bulwarks victory-trophies hung
Countless. With garlands wreathed they all the ships,
Their heads, the spears, the shields wherewith they
had fought
Against their foes. The chiefs stood on the prows,
And poured into the dark sea once and again
Wine to the Gods, to grant them safe return.
But with the winds their prayers mixed ; far away
Vainly they floated blent with cloud and air.

With anguished hearts the captive maids looked
back
On Ilium, and with sobs and moans they wailed,

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

κρύβδην Ἀργείων μέγ' ἐνὶ φρεσὶ πένθος ἔχουσαι· 385
καὶ ῥ' αἱ μὲν περὶ γούνατ' ἔχον χέρας· αἱ δὲ
μέτωπα

χερσὶν ἐπηρείδοντο δυσάμμορι· αἱ δ' ἄρα τέκνα¹
ἄμφεχον ἀγκοίνησι· τὰ δ' οὐπω δούλιον ἦμαρ
ἔστενον οὐδὲ πάτρης ἐπὶ πῆμασιν, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ μαζῶ
θυμὸν ἔχον· κηδέων γὰρ ἀπόπροθι νήπιον ἦτορ.
πάσῃσιν δ' ἐλέλυντο κόμαι καὶ στήθεα λυγρὰ 390
ἄμφ' ὀνύχεσσι δέδρυπτο· παρειῇσιν δ' ἐπὶ δάκρυ
αὐαλέον περίκειτο, κατείβετο δ' ἄλλ' ἐφύπερθε
πυκνὸν ἀπὸ βλεφάρων· δέρκοντο δὲ τλήμονα
πάτρην

αἰθομένην ἔτι πάγχυ, πολὺν δ' ἀνὰ καπνὸν ἰόντα·
ἄμφι δὲ Κασσάνδρην περικυδέα παπταίνουσαι 395
πᾶσαί μιν θηεῦντο θεοπροπίης ἀλεγεινῆς
μνωόμεναι· ἡ δὲ σφιν ἐπεγγελάασκε γοώσαις,
καίπερ ἀκηχεμένη στυγεροῖς ἐπὶ πῆμασι πάτρης.

Τρώων δ' ὅσσοι ἄλυξαν ἀνηλέος ἐκ πολέμοιο,
ἄγρόμενοι κατὰ ἄστυ περὶ νέκυας πονέοντο 400
θαπτόμεναι μεμαῶτες· ἄγεν δ' ἀλεγεινὸν ἐς ἔργον
Ἀντήνωρ· αὐτὴν δὲ πυρὴν πολέεσσι τίθεντο.

Ἀργεῖοι δ' ἄλληκτον ἐνὶ φρεσὶ καγχαλόωντες
ἄλλοτε μὲν κώπησι διέπρησσον μέλαν ὕδωρ,
ἄλλοτε δ' ἰστία νηυσὶ μεμαότες ἐντύνοντο 405
ἐσσυμένως· ὀπίσω δὲ θοῶς ἀπελείπετο πᾶσα
Δαρδανίη καὶ τύμβος Ἀχιλλέος· οἱ δ' ἀνὰ θυμὸν
καίπερ ἱαινόμενοι κταμένων μνησθέντες ἐταίρων
ἀργαλέως ἀκάχοντο καὶ ἀλλοδαπῶν ἐπὶ γαίαν
ὕσσε βάλον· ἡ δὲ σφιν ἐφαίνετο τηλόθι νηῶν 410
χαζομένη· τοὶ δ' αἶψα παρ' ἀγχιάλιοι φέροντο
ῤῆγμίνας Τενέδοιο· παρημείβοντο δὲ Χρῦσαν
καὶ Φοῖβον Σμινθίης ἔδος ζαθείοιό τε Κίλλης·

¹ Verse supplied by Zimmerman, ex P.

Λέσβος δ' ἠνεμόεσσ' ἀνεφαίνετο· κάμπτετο δ'
 ἄκρη
 ἐσσυμένως Λεκτοῖο, τόθι ῥίον ὕστατον Ἰδης. 415
 λαίφρα δὲ πρησθέντα περίαχεν· ἀμφὶ δὲ πρῶραις
 ἔβραχεν οἶδμα κελαινόν· ἐπεσκιόωντο δὲ μακρὰ
 κύματα· λευκαίνοντο δ' ὑπὲρ πόντοιο κέλευθοι.
 Καί νύ κεν Ἀργεῖοι κίον Ἑλλάδος ἱερὸν οὐδας
 πάντες ἄλως κατὰ βένθος ἀκηδέες, εἰ μὴ ἄρα σφι 420
 κούρη ἐριγδούποιο Διὸς νεμέσησεν Ἀθήνη·
 καὶ ῥ' ὅπότ' Εὐβοίης σχεδὸν ἤλυθον ἠνεμοέσσης,
 δὴ τότε μητιώσα βαρὺν καὶ ἀνηλέα πότμον
 ἀμφὶ Λοκρῶν βασιλῇ καὶ ἄσχετον ἀσχαλώουσα
 Ζηνὶ θεῶν μεδέοντι παρισταμένη φάτο μῦθον 425
 ἀθανάτων ἀπάνευθε· χόλον δέ οἱ οὐ χάδε θυμός·
 “Ζεῦ πάτερ, οὐκέτ' ἀνεκτὰ θεοῖς ἐπιμηχανόωνται
 ἀνέρες, οὐκ ἀλέγοντες ἀνὰ φρένας οὔτε σεῦ αὐτοῦ
 οὔτ' ἄλλων μακάρων, ἐπεὶ ἦ τίσις οὐκέτ' ὀπηδεῖ
 ἀνδράσι λευγαλέοισι, κακοῦ δ' ἄρα πολλάκις
 ἐσθλός 430
 συμφέρετ' ἄλγεσι μᾶλλον, ἔχει δ' ἄλληκτον οἷζύν·
 τοῦνεκ' ἄρ' οὔτε δίκην τις ἔθ' ἄζεται, οὐδέ τις
 αἰδῶς
 ἔστι παρ' ἀνθρώποισιν· ἔγωγε μὲν οὔτ' ἐν
 Ὀλύμπῳ
 ἔσσομαι, οὔτ' ἔτι σεῖο κεκληῖσομαι, εἰ μὴ Ἀχαιῶν
 τίσομ' ἀτασθαλίην, ἐπεὶ ἦ νύ μοι ἔνδοθι νηοῦ 435
 υἱὸς Ὀϊλῆος μέγ' ἐνήλιτεν, οὐδ' ἐλέαιρε
 Κασσάνδρην ὀρέγουσαν ἀκηδέας εἰς ἐμὲ χεῖρας
 πολλάκις, οὐδ' ὃ γ' ἔδεισεν ἐμὸν μένος, οὐδέ τι
 θυμῷ
 ἠδέσατ' ἀθανάτην, ἀλλ' ἄσχετον ἔργον ἔρεξε.
 τῷ νύ μοι ἀμβροσίησι περὶ φρεσὶ μή τι μεγήρης 440
 ῥέξαι, ὅπως μοι θυμὸς ἐέλδεται, ὅφρα καὶ ἄλλοι
 αἰζήοι τρομέωσι θεῶν ἀρίδηλον ὁμοκλήν.”

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIV

The windy heights of Lesbos. Rounded now
Was Lecton's foreland, where is the last peak
Of Ida. In the sails loud hummed the wind,
Crashed round the prows the dark surge : the long
waves

Showed shadowy hollows, far the white wake gleamed.

Now had the Argives all to the hallowed soil
Of Hellas won, by perils of the deep
Unscathed, but for Athena Daughter of Zeus
The Thunderer, and her indignation's wrath.
When nigh Euboea's windy heights they drew,
She rose, in anger unappeasable
Against the Locrian king, devising doom
Crushing and pitiless, and drew nigh to Zeus
Lord of the Gods, and spake to him apart
In wrath that in her breast would not be pent :
" Zeus, Father, unendurable of Gods
Is men's presumption ! They reck not of thee,
Of none of the Blessèd reck they, forasmuch
As vengeance followeth after sin no more ;
And oftentimes more afflicted are good men
Than evil, and their misery hath no end.
Therefore no man regardeth justice : shame
Lives not with men ! And I, I will not dwell
Hereafter in Olympus, not be named
Thy daughter, if I may not be avenged
On the Achaeans' reckless sin ! Behold,
Within my very temple Oileus' son
Hath wrought iniquity, hath pitied not
Cassandra stretching unregarded hands
Once and again to me ; nor did he dread
My might, nor revered in his wicked heart
The Immortal, but a deed intolerable
He did. Therefore let not thy spirit divine
Begrudge mine heart's desire, that so all men
May quake before the manifest wrath of Gods.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Ἦς φαμένην προσέειπε πατὴρ ἀγανοῖς ἐπέ-
εσσιν·

“ὦ τέκος, οὔτι ἔγωγ’ ἀνθίσταμαι εἵνεκ’ Ἀχαιῶν,
ἀλλὰ καὶ ἔντεα πάντα, τά μοι πάρος ἦρα φέ-
ροντες

445

χερσὶν ὑπ’ ἀκαμάτησιν ἐτεκτῆναντο Κύκλωπες
δώσω ἐέλδομένη· σὺ δὲ σῶ κρατερόφρονι θυμῷ
αὐτὴ χεῖμ’ ἀλεγεινὸν ἐπ’ Ἀργείοισιν ὄρινον.”

Ἦς εἰπὼν στεροπὴν τε θοὴν ὁλοοῦν τε κεραυνὸν
καὶ βροντὴν στονόεσσαν ἀταρβέος ἀγχόθι κούρης
θήκατο· τῆς δ’ ἄρα θυμὸς ὑπὸ κραδίῃ μέγ’ ἰάνθη.
αὐτίκα δ’ αἰγίδα θοῦριν ἐδύσατο παμφανώσαν,
ἄρρηκτον βριαρὴν τε καὶ ἀθανάτοισιν ἀγητὴν·
ἐν γάρ οἱ πεπόνητο κάρη βλοσυροῖο Μεδούσης
σμερδαλέον· κρατεροὶ δὲ καὶ ἀκαμάτου πυρὸς
ὀρμὴν

455

λάβρον ἀποπνεύοντες ἔσαν καθύπερθε δράκοντες·
ἔβραχε δ’ αἰγὶς ἅπασα περὶ στήθεσσιν ἀνάσσης,
οἷον ὅτε στεροπῇσιν ἐπιβρέμει ἄσπετος αἰθήρ.
λάζετο δ’ ἔντεα πατρός, ἅπερ θεὸς οὔτις ἀείρει
νόσφι Διὸς μεγάλιο· τίναξε δὲ μακρὸν Ὀλυμπον·
σὺν δ’ ἔχεεν νεφέλας τε καὶ ἡέρα πᾶσαν ὑπερθε·
νύξ δ’ ἐχύθη περὶ γαῖαν, ἐπήχλυσεν δὲ θάλασσα·
Ζεὺς δὲ μέγ’ εἰσορόων ἐπετέρπετο· κίνυτο δ’ εὐρύς
οὐρανὸς ἀμφὶ πόδεσσι θεῆς· περὶ δ’ ἔβραχεν αἰθήρ,
ὥς Διὸς ἀκαμάτοιο ποτὶ κλόνον ἐμμεμαῶτος.
ἢ δ’ ἄφαρ ἠερόεντος ὑπὲρ πόντοιο φέρεσθαι
οὐρανόθεν προέηκεν ἐς Αἴολον ἄμβροτον Ἴριν,
ὄφρ’ ἀνέμους ἅμα πάντας ἐπιβρίσαντας ἰάλλη
ἐλθέμεναι κραναοῖο Καφηρέος ἐγγύθεν ἄκρων¹
νωλεμέως χριμφθέντας, ἀνοιδῆναί τε θάλασσαν,
λευγαλέης ῥιπῇσι μεμνηότας· ἢ δ’ αἶουσα
ἐσσυμένως οἴμησε περιγναμφθεῖσα νέφεσσι·

465

470

¹ Zimmermann, for ἐνθεν Ἀχαιῶν of MSS.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIV

Answered the Sire with heart-assuaging words :
"Child, not for the Argives' sake withstand I
thee ;

But all mine armoury which the Cyclops' might
To win my favour wrought with tireless hands,
To thy desire I give. O strong heart, hurl
A ruining storm thyself on the Argive fleet."

Then down before the aweless Maid he cast
Swift lightning, thunder, and deadly thunderbolt ;
And her heart leapt, and gladdened was her soul.
She donned the stormy Aegis flashing far,
Adamantine, massy, a marvel to the Gods,
Whereon was wrought Medusa's ghastly head,
Fearful : strong serpents breathing forth the blast
Of ravening fire were on the face thereof.
Crashed on the Queen's breast all the Aegis-links,
As after lightning crashes the firmament.
Then grasped she her father's weapons, which
no God

Save Zeus can lift, and wide Olympus shook.
Then swept she clouds and mist together on high ;
Night over earth was poured, haze o'er the sea.
Zeus watched, and was right glad as broad heaven's
floor

Rocked 'neath the Goddess's feet, and crashed the
sky,

As though invincible Zeus rushed forth to war.
Then sped she Iris unto Aeolus,
From heaven far-flying over misty seas,
To bid him send forth all his buffeting winds
O'er iron-bound Caphereus' cliffs to sweep
Ceaselessly, and with ruin of madding blasts
To upheave the sea. And Iris heard, and swift
She darted, through cloud-billows plunging down—

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

φαίης κεν πῦρ ἔμμεν ἄμ' ἥερι καὶ μέλαν ὕδωρ.
 ἵκετο δ' Αἰολίην, ἀνέμων ὅθι λάβρον ἀέντων
 ἄντρα πέλει στυφελῆσιν ἀρηράμεν' ἀμφὶ πέτρῃσι 475
 κοῖλα καὶ ἡχέεντα· δόμοι δ' ἄγχιστα πέλονται
 Αἰόλου Ἴπποτάδαο. κίχεν δέ μιν ἔνδον ἐόντα
 σύν τ' ἀλόχῳ καὶ παισὶ δυνάδεκα· καὶ οἱ ἔειπεν,
 ὀππὸς' Ἀθηναίῃ Δαναῶν ἐπεμήδετο νόστω.
 αὐτὰρ ὃ γ' οὐκ ἀπίθησε, μολῶν δ' ἔκτοσθε μελά-
 θρων

480

χερσὶν ὑπ' ἀκαμάτῃσιν ὄρος μέγα τύψε τριαίνῃ,
 ἐνθ' ἀνεμοὶ κελαδεῖνὰ δυσσηχέες ἠυλίζοντο
 ἐν κενεῷ κευθμῶνι· περίαχε δ' αἰὲν ἰωῇ
 βρυχομένη ἀλεγεινά· βίῃ δ' ἔρρηξε κολώνῃν.
 οἱ δ' ἄφαρ ἐξεχέοντο· κέλευσε δὲ πάντας ἐρεμνὴν 485
 λαίλαπα συμφορέοντας ἀήμεναι, ὅφρ' ἀλεγεινὸν
 ὀρτυμένης ἀλὸς οἶδμα Καφηρέος ἄκρα καλύψῃ.
 οἱ δὲ θοῶς ὠρυνντο πάρος βασιλῆος ἀκούσαι
 πᾶν ἔπος· ἐσσυμένοισι δ' ἐπεστενάχιζε θάλασσα
 ἄσχετον· ἡλιβάτοισι δ' εἰκότα κύματ' ὄρεσσι 490
 ἄλλοθεν ἄλλα φέροντο. κατεκλάσθη δ' ἄρ'
 Ἀχαιῶν

θυμὸς ἐνὶ στέρνοισιν, ἐπεὶ νέας ἄλλοτε μὲν που
 ὑψηλὸν φέρε κύμα δι' ἥερος, ἄλλοτε δ' αὖτε
 οἶα κατὰ κρημνοῖο κυλινδομένας φορέεσκε
 βυσσόν ἐς ἡρόεντα· βίῃ δέ τις ἄσχετος αἰεὶ 495
 ψάμμον ἀναβλύζεσκε διοιγομένοιο κλύδωνος.
 οἱ δ' ἄρ' ἠμχανίῃ βεβολημένοι οὔτ' ἐπ' ἐρετμῷ
 χεῖρα βαλεῖν ἐδύναντο τεθηπότες οὔτ' ἄρα λαίφῃ
 ἔσθενον ἀμφὶ κέρα λελημένοι εἰρύσασθαι
 ῥηγνύμεν' ἐξ ἀνέμων, οὐδ' ἔμπαλιν ἰθύνασθαι 500
 ἐς πλόον· ἀργαλαίαι γὰρ ἐπεκλονέοντο θύελλαι·
 οὐδὲ κυβερνήτῃσι πέλεν μένος εἰσέτι νηῶν
 χερσὶν ἐπισταμένῃσι θοῶς οἰήϊα νωμᾶν·

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIV

Thou hadst said : " Lo, in the sky dark water and fire ! "

And to Aeolia came she, isle of caves,
Of echoing dungeons of mad-raging winds
With rugged ribs of mountain overarched,
Whereby the mansion stands of Aeolus
Hippotas' son. Him found she therewithin
With wife and twelve sons ; and she told to him
Athena's purpose toward the homeward-bound
Achaeans. He denied her not, but passed
Forth of his halls, and in resistless hands
Upswung his trident, smiting the mountain-side
Within whose chasm-cell the wild winds dwelt
Tempestuously shrieking. Ever pealed
Weird roarings of their voices round its vaults.
Cleft by his might was the hill-side ; forth they
poured.

He bade them on their wings bear blackest storm
To upheave the sea, and shroud Caphereus' heights.
Swiftly upsprang they, ere their king's command
Was fully spoken. Mightily moaned the sea
As they rushed o'er it ; waves like mountain-cliffs
From all sides were uprolled. The Achaeans' hearts
Were terror-palsied, as the uptowering surge
Now swung the ships up high through palling mist,
Now hurled them rolled as down a precipice
To dark abysses. Up through yawning deeps
Some power resistless belched the boiling sand
From the sea's floor. Tossed in despair, fear-dazed,
Men could not grasp the oar, nor reef the sail
About the yard-arm, howsoever fain,
Ere the winds rent it, could not with the sheets
Trim the torn canvas, buffeted so were they
By ruining blasts. The helmsman had no power
To guide the rudder with his practised hands,
For those ill winds hurled all confusedly.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

πάντα γὰρ ἄλλυδις ἄλλα κακαὶ διέχευον ἅελλαι.
οὐδέ τις ἐλπωρὴ βιότου πέλεν, οὔνεκ' ἐρεμνὴ 505
νύξ ἅμα καὶ μέγα χεῖμα καὶ ἀθανάτων χόλος αἰνὸς
ᾧρτο· Ποσειδάων γὰρ ἀνηλέα πόντον ὄρινεν
ἦρα κασιγνήτοιο φέρων ἐρικυδέϊ κούρῃ,
ἣ ῥα καὶ αὐτὴ ὑπερθεν ἀμείλιχα μαιμώνωσα
θύνε μετ' ἀστεροπῆσιν· ἐπέκτυπε δ' οὐρανόθεν
Ζεὺς 510

κυδαίνων ἀνὰ θυμὸν ἐὼν τέκος, ἀμφὶ δὲ πᾶσαι
νῆσοί τ' ἠπειροὶ τε κατεκλύζοντο θαλάσση
Εὐβοίης οὐ πολλὸν ἀπόπροθεν, ἦχι μάλιστα
τεύχεν ἀμειλίκοισιν ἐπ' ἄλγεσιν ἄλγεα δαίμων
'Αργείοις· στοναχὴ δὲ καὶ οἰμωγὴ κατὰ νῆας 515
ἔπλετ' ἀπολλυμένων· κανάχιζε δὲ δούρατα νηῶν
ἀγνυμένων· αἱ γὰρ ῥα συνωχαδὸν ἀλλήλησιν
αἰὲν ἐπερρήγνυντο· πόνος δ' ἄπρηκτος ὀρώρει·
καὶ ῥ' οἱ μὲν κώπησιν ἀπωσέμεναι μεμαῶτες
νῆας ἐπεσσυμένας αὐτοῖς ἅμα δούρασι λυγροὶ 520
κάππεσον ἐς μέγα βένθος, ἀμειλίκτω δ' ὑπὸ
πάτμῳ

κάτθανον, οὔνεκ' ἄρα σφιν ἐπέχραον ἄλλοθεν
ἄλλα
νηῶν δούρατα μακρά· συνηλοῖηντο δὲ πάντων
σώματα λευγαλέως· οἱ δ' ἐν νήεσσι πεσόντες
κεῖντο καταφθιμένοισιν ἐοικότες· οἱ δ' ὑπ' ἀνάγκης 525
νήχοντ' ἀμφιπεσόντες ἐϋξέστοισιν ἐρετμοῖς·
ἄλλοι δ' αὖ σανίδεσσιν ἐπέπλεον· ἔβραχε δ' ἄλμη
βυσσόθεν, ὥστε θάλασσαν ἰδ' οὐρανὸν ἠδὲ καὶ αἶαν
φαίνεσθ' ἀλλήλοισιν ὁμῶς συναρηρότα πάντα.

Ἢ δ' ἄρ' ἀπ' Οὐλύμποιο βαρύκτυπος Ἄτρυ-
τώνη 530
οὔτι καταισχύνεσκε βλῆν πατρός· ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ'
αἰθὴρ

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIV

No hope of life was left them : blackest night,
Fury of tempest, wrath of deathless Gods,
Raged round them. Still Poseidon heaved and
 swung

The merciless sea, to work the heart's desire
Of his brother's glorious child ; and she on high
Stormed with her lightnings, ruthless in her rage.
Thundered from heaven Zeus, in purpose fixed
To glorify his daughter. All the isles
And mainlands round were lashed by leaping seas
Nigh to Euboea, where the Power divine
Scourged most with unrelenting stroke on stroke
The Argives. Groan and shriek of perishing men
Rang through the ships ; started great beams and
 snapped

With ominous sound, for ever ship on ship
With shivering timbers crashed. With hopeless toil
Men strained with oars to thrust back hulls that
 reeled

Down on their own, but with the shattered planks
Were hurled into the abyss, to perish there
By pitiless doom ; for beams of foundering ships
From this, from that side battered out their lives,
And crushed were all their bodies wretchedly.
Some in the ships fell down, and like dead men
Lay there ; some, in the grip of destiny,
Clinging to oars smooth-shaven, tried to swim ;
Some upon planks were tossing. Roared the surge
From fathomless depths : it seemed as though sea,
 sky,

And land were blended all confusedly.

Still from Olympus thundering Atrytone
Wielded her Father's power unshamed, and still

ἴαχεν. ἥ δ' Αἴαντι χόλον καὶ πῆμα φέρουσα
 ἔμβαλε νηὶ κεραυνόν· ἄφαρ δέ μιν ἄλλυδιδ ἀλλή
 ἔσκέδασεν διὰ τυτθά· περίαχε δ' αἶα καὶ αἰθήρ·
 ἐκλύσθη δ' ἄρα πᾶσα περίδρομος Ἀμφιτρίτη. 535
 οἱ δ' ἔκτοσθε νεὸς πέσον ἀθρόοι· ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ'
 αὐτοὺς

κύματα μακρὰ φέροντο· περὶ στεροπῇσι δ' ἀ-
 νάσσης

αἶγλη μαρμαίρεσκε διὰ κνέφας αἰίσσουσα·
 οἱ δ' ἄποτον λάπτουντες ἀλὸς πολυηχέος ἄλμην
 θυμὸν ἀποπνεύοντες ὑπὲρ πόντοιο φέροντο. 540

Ληιάσιν δ' ἄρα χάρμα καὶ ὀλλυμένῃσι τέτυκτο·
 καὶ ῥ' αἰ μὲν κατέδυσαν ἔσω ἀλὸς ἀμφιβαλοῦσαι
 χεῖρας ἐοῖς τεκέεσσι δυσάμμοροι· αἱ δ' ἀλεγεινὰ
 δυσμενέων περὶ κρᾶτα βάλον χέρας, οἷς ἅμα
 λυγραί

σπεῦδον ἀποφθίσασθαι ἐῆς ἀντάξια λώβης 545
 τινύμεναι Δαναούς· ἥ δ' ὑψόθεν εἰσορόωσα
 τέρπεθ' ἐὼν κατὰ θυμὸν ἰγανὴ Τριτογένεια.

Αἴας δ' ἄλλοτε μὲν περινήχετο δούρατι νηός,
 ἄλλοτε δ' αὖ χεῖρεσσι διήνυνεν ἄλμυρὰ βένθη
 ἀκαμάτῳ Τιτῇνι βίην ὑπέροπλον ἐοικώς· 550
 σχίζετο δ' ἄλμυρὸν οἶδμα περὶ κρατερῇσι χέρεσσιν
 ἀνδρὸς ὑπερθύμοιο· θεοὶ δέ μιν εἰσορόωντες
 ἠγορέην καὶ κάρτος ἐθάμβεον· ἀμφὶ δὲ κῦμα
 ἄλλοτε μὲν φορέεσκε πελώριον ἡὕτ' ἐπ' ἄκρην
 οὖρεος ὑψηλοῖο δι' ἡέρος, ἄλλοτε δ' αὖτε 555
 ὑψόθεν οἶα φάραγξιν ἐνέκρυφεν· οὐδ' ὃ γε χεῖρας
 κάμνε πολυτλήτους· πολλοὶ γε μὲν ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα
 σβειννύμενοι σμαράγιζον ἔσω πόντοιο κεραυνοί·
 οὔπω γάρ οἱ θυμὸν ἐμήδετο κηρὶ δαμάσσαι

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIV

The welkin shrieked around. Her ruin of wrath
Now upon Aias hurled she : on his ship
Dashed she a thunderbolt, and shivered it
Wide in a moment into fragments small,
While earth and air yelled o'er the wreck, and
whirled

And plunged and fell the whole sea down thereon.
They in the ship were all together flung
Forth : all about them swept the giant waves,
Round them leapt lightnings flaming through the
dark.

Choked with the strangling surf of hissing brine,
Gasping out life, they drifted o'er the sea.

But even in death those captive maids rejoiced,
As some ill-starred ones, clasping to their breasts
Their babes, sank in the sea ; some flung their arms
Round Danaans' horror-stricken heads, and dragged
These down with them, so rendering to their foes
Requital for foul outrage down to them.
And from on high the haughty Triton-born
Looked down on all this, and her heart was glad.

But Aias floated now on a galley's plank,
Now through the brine with strong hands oared his
path,

Like some old Titan in his tireless might.
Cleft was the salt sea-surge by the sinewy hands
Of that undaunted man : the Gods beheld
And marvelled at his courage and his strength.
But now the billows swung him up on high
Through misty air, as though to a mountain's peak,
Now whelmed him down, as they would bury him
In ravening whirlpits : yet his stubborn hands
Toiled on unwearied. Aye to right and left
Flashed lightnings down, and quenched them in the
sea ;

For not yet was the Child of Thunderer Zeus

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

κούρη ἐριγδούποιο Διὸς μάλα περ κοτέουσα, 560
πρὶν τλῆναι κακὰ πολλὰ καὶ ἄλγεσι πάγχυ
μογήσαι·

τοῦνεκά μιν κατὰ βένθος ἐδάμνατο δηρὸν οἰζὺς
πάντοθε τειρόμενον· περὶ γὰρ κακὰ μυρία Κῆρες
ἄνδρὶ περιστήσαντο· μένος δ' ἐνέπνευσεν ἀνάγκη·
φῆ δέ, καὶ εἰ μάλα πάντες Ὀλύμπιοι εἰς ἐν
ἴκωνται 565

χωόμενοι καὶ πᾶσαν ἀναστήσωσι θάλασσαν
ἐκφυγέειν· ἄλλ' οὔτι θεῶν ὑπάλυξεν ὁμοκλήν·
δὴ γάρ οἱ νεμέσῃσεν ὑπέρβιος Ἐννοσίγαιος,
εὐτέ μιν εἰσενόησεν ἐφαπτόμενον χερὶ πέτρης
Γυραίης, καὶ οἱ μέγ' ἐχώσατο· σὺν δ' ἐτίναξε 570

πόντον ὁμῶς καὶ γαῖαν ἀπείριτον· ἀμφὶ δὲ πάντα
κρημνοὶ ὑπεκλονέοντο Καφηρέος· αἱ δ' ἀλεγεινὸν
θεινόμεναι ῥηγμῖνες ἐπέβραχον οἷδματι λάβρῳ
χωομένοιο ἄνακτος· ἀπέσχισε δ' εἰς ἄλα πέτρον
εὐρέα, τοῦ περ ἐκείνος ἔης ἐπεμαίετο χερσὶ. 575

καὶ ῥά οἱ ἀμφὶ πάγοισιν ἐλισσομένου μάλα δηρὸν
χεῖρες ἀπεδρύφθησαν, ὑπέδραμε δ' αἶμ' ὀνύχεςσι·
μορμύρον δέ οἱ αἰὲν ὀρινομένου περὶ κῦμα
ἄφρὸς ἄδην λεύκαινε κάρη λάσιόν τε γένειον·
καὶ νύ κεν ἐξήλυξε κακὸν μόρον, εἰ μὴ ἄρ' αὐτῷ 580

* * * * *

ῥήξας γαῖαν ἔνερθεν ἐπιπροέηκε κολώνην·
εὐτε πάρος μέγαλοιο κατ' Ἑγκελάδοιο δαΐφρων
Παλλὰς ἀειραμένη Σικελὴν ἐπικάββαλε νῆσον,
ἣ ῥ' ἔτι καίεται αἰὲν ὑπ' ἀκαμάτοιο Γίγαντος
αἰθαλόεν πνείοντος ἔσω χθονός· ὥς ἄρα Λοκρῶν 585
ἀμφεκάλυψεν ἄνακτα δυσάμμορον οὔρεος ἄκρη
ὑψόθεν ἐξεριποῦσα, βάρυνε δὲ καρτερὸν ἄνδρα·

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIV

Purposed to smite him dead, despite her wrath,
Ere he had drained the cup of travail and pain
Down to the dregs ; so in the deep long time
Affliction wore him down, tormented sore
On every side. Grim Fates stood round the man
Unnumbered ; yet despair still kindled strength.
He cried : " Though all the Olympians banded
come

In wrath, and rouse against me all the sea,
I will escape them ! " But no whit did he
Elude the Gods' wrath ; for the Shaker of Earth
In fierceness of his indignation marked
Where his hands clung to the Gyraean Rock,
And in stern anger with an earthquake shook
Both sea and land. Around on all sides crashed
Caphereus' cliffs : beneath the Sea-king's wrath
The surf-tormented beaches shrieked and roared.
The broad crag rifted reeled into the sea,
The rock whereto his desperate hands had clung ;
Yet did he writhe up round its jutting spurs,
While flayed his hands were, and from 'neath his
nails

The blood ran. Wrestling with him roared the
waves,

And the foam whitened all his hair and beard.

Yet had he 'scaped perchance his evil doom,
Had not Poseidon, wroth with his hardihood,
Cleaving the earth, hurled down the chasm the rock,
As in the old time Pallas heaved on high
Sicily, and on huge Enceladus
Dashed down the isle, which burns with the burning
yet

Of that immortal giant, as he breathes
Fire underground ; so did the mountain-crag,
Hurled from on high, bury the Locrian king,
Pinning the strong man down, a wretch crushed flat.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

ἀμφὶ δέ μιν θανάτοιο μέλας ἐκικήσατ' ὄλεθρος
γαίῃ ὁμῶς δμηθέντα καὶ ἀτρυγέτῳ ἐνὶ πόντῳ.

Ὡς δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι Ἀχαιοὶ ὑπὲρ μέγα λαῖτμα
φέροντο,

590

οἱ μὲν ἄρ' ἐν νήεσσι τεθηπότες, οἱ δὲ πεσόντες
ἔκτοσθεν νηῶν· ὅλοῃ δ' ἔχε πάντας οἰζύς·
αἱ μὲν γὰρ φορέοντ' ἐπικάρσαι εἰν ἄλλῃ νῆες,
ἄλλαι δ' ἀνστρέψασαι ἄνω τρόπιν· ὧν δέ που
ἱστοὶ

ἐκ δοράτων¹ ἐάγησαν ἐπισπέρχοντος ἀήτεω·

595

τῶν δὲ διὰ ξύλα πάντα θοαὶ σκεδάσαντο θύελλαι·
αἱ δὲ καὶ ἐς μέγα βένθος ὑποβρύχαι κατέδυσαν
ὄμβρον ἐπιβρίσαντος ἀπείρονος, οὐδ' ὑπέμειναν
λάβρον ὁμῶς ἀνέμοισι θαλάσσης καὶ Διὸς ὕδωρ
μισγόμενον· ποταμῷ γὰρ ἀλίγκιος ἔρρεεν αἰθὴρ
συνεχές· ἥ δ' ὑπένερθεν ἐμαίνετο διὰ θάλασσα·
καὶ τις ἔφη· “τάχα τοῖον ἐπέχραεν ἀνδράσι
χεῖμα,

600

ὁππότε Δευκαλίωνος ἀθέσφατος ὑετὸς ἦλθε,
ποντώθῃ δ' ἄρα γαῖα, βυθὸς δ' ἐπεχεύατο πάντη.”

Ὡς ἄρ' ἔφη Δαναῶν τις ἐνὶ φρεσὶ χεῖμα τε-
θηπὼς

605

λευγαλέον· πολλοὶ δὲ κατέφθινεν· ἀμφὶ δὲ νεκρῶν
πλήθεθ' ἄλὸς μέγα χεῦμα, περιστύνοντο δὲ πᾶσαι
ἡῖονες· πολέας γὰρ ἀπέπτυσσε κύμ' ἐπὶ χέρσων·
ἀμφὶ δὲ νῆια δοῦρα βαρύβρομον Ἀμφιτρίτην
πᾶσαν ἄδην ἐκάλυψε· μέσον δ' ἀνεφαίνετο κύμα·
ἄλλοι δ' ἄλλην κῆρα κακὴν λάχον· οἱ μὲν ἂν
εὐρὺν

610

πόντον ὀρινομένης ἄλὸς ἄσχετον, οἱ δ' ἐνὶ πέτρῃς
ἄξαντες περὶ νῆας οἰζυρῶς ἀπόλοντο
Ναυπλίου ἐννεσίησιν· ὁ γὰρ κοτέων μάλα παιδὸς

¹ Zimmermann, for κεράτων of v.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIV

And so on him death's black destruction came
Whom land and sea alike were leagued to slay.

Still over the great deep were swept the rest
Of those Achaeans, crouching terror-dazed
Down in the ships, save those that mid the waves
Had fallen. Misery encompassed all ;
For some with heavily-plunging prows drave on,
With keels upturned some drifted. Here were
masts

Snapped from the hull by rushing gusts, and there
Were tempest-rifted wrecks of scattered beams ;
And some had sunk, whelmed in the mighty deep,
Swamped by the torrent downpour from the clouds :
For these endured not madness of wind-tossed sea
Leagued with heaven's waterspout ; for streamed
the sky

Ceaselessly like a river, while the deep
Raved round them. And one cried : " Such floods
on men

Fell only when Deucalion's deluge came,
When earth was drowned, and all was fathomless
sea ! "

So cried a Danaan, seeing soul-appalled
That wild storm. Thousands perished ; corpses
thronged

The great sea-highways : all the beaches were
Too strait for them : the surf belched multitudes
Forth on the land. The heavy-booming sea
With weltering beams of ships was wholly paved,
And here and there the grey waves gleamed
between.

So found they each his several evil fate,
Some whelmed beneath broad-rushing billows, some
Wretchedly perishing with their shattered ships
By Nauplius' devising on the rocks.
Wroth for that son whom they had done to death,

χείματος ὀρνυμένοιο καὶ ὀλλυμένων Ἀργείων 615
καίπερ ἀκηχέμενος μέγ' ἐγήθεεν, οὔνεκ' ἄρ' αὐτῷ
δῶκε τίσιν θεὸς αἶψα καὶ ἔδρακεν ἐχθρὸν ὁμίλον
τειρόμενον κατὰ βένθος, ἐῷ δ' ἄρα πολλὰ τοκῇ
εὔχεθ' ὁμῶς νήεσσιν ὑπόβρυχα πάντας ὀλέσθαι.
τοῦ δὲ Ποσειδάων μάλ' ἐπέκλυεν, ἄγχι δὲ
πάντας¹ 620

ἄμ² μέλαν οἶδμα φέρεσκεν· ὁ δ' οὐρεὺς ὥς³ χερὶ
πεύκην
αἰθομένην ἀνάειρε· δόλῳ δ' ἐπέλασσε· Ἀχαιοὺς
ἐλπομένους εὖορμον ἔδος λιμένων ἀφικέσθαι·
αἰνῶς γὰρ πέτρῃσι περὶ στυφελῇσι δάμησαν
αὐτῆς σὺν νήεσσι· κακῷ δ' ἔπι κύντερον ἄλγος 625
τλήσαν ἀνιρῇσι προσαγνύμενοι περὶ πέτρῃς
νυκτὶ θοῇ· παῦροι δὲ φύγον μόρον, οὓς τ' ἐσάωσεν
ἢ θεὸς ἢ δαίμων τις ἐπίρροθος· αὐτὰρ Ἀθήνη
ἄλλοτε μὲν θυμῷ μέγ' ἐγήθεεν, ἄλλοτε δ' αὖτε
ἄχυντ' Ὀδυσσῆος πινυτόφρονος, οὔνεκ' ἔμελλε 630
πάσχειν ἄλγεα πολλὰ Ποσειδάωνος ὁμοκλή,
ὃς ῥα τότε ἀκαμάτησι περὶ φρεσὶ πάγχυ μεγάρων
τείχεσι καὶ πύργοισιν ἐϋσθενέων Ἀργείων,
οὓς ἔκαμον Τρώων στυγερῆς ἔμεν ἄλκαρ αὐτῆς,
ἐσσυμένως μάλα πᾶσαν ἀνεπλήμμυρε θάλασσαν, 635
ὅσση ἀπ' Εὐξείνιοιο κατέρχεται Ἑλλήσποντον,
καὶ μιν ἐπ' ἠϊόνας Τροίης βάλεν· ὕε δ' ὕπερθε
Ζεὺς ἐπὶ ἥρα φέρων ἐρικυδέϊ Ἐννοσιγαίῳ·
οὐ μὲν οὐδ' Ἐκάεργος ἄτερ καμάτοιο τέτυκτο,
ἀλλ' ἄρ' ἀπ' Ἰδαίων ὀρέων μάλα πάντα ῥέεθρα 640
εἰς ἓνα χῶρον ἄγεσκε, κατέκλυσε δ' ἔργον Ἀχαιῶν·
ἐκλύσθη δὲ θάλασσα καὶ εἰσέτ' ἴσαν⁴ κελάδοντες

¹ Zimmermann's reading. ² Zimmermann, for ἄψ of v.

³ Zimmermann, for ἀψάμενος of Koechly.

⁴ Zimmermann, καὶ τόσση δ. θ. κ. εἰσέτι of MSS.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIV

He, when the storm rose and the Argives died,
Rejoiced amid his sorrow, seeing a God
Gave to his hands revenge, which now he wreaked
Upon the host he hated, as o'er the deep
They tossed sore-harassed. To his sea-god sire
He prayed that all might perish, ships and men
Whelmed in the deep. Poseidon heard his prayer,
And on the dark surge swept them nigh his land.
He, like a harbour-warder, lifted high
A blazing torch, and so by guile he trapped
The Achæan men, who deemed that they had won
A sheltering haven : but sharp reefs and crags
Gave awful welcome unto ships and men,
Who, dashed to pieces on the cruel rocks
In the black night, crowned ill with direr ill.
Some few escaped, by a God or Power unseen
Plucked from death's hand. Athena now rejoiced
Her heart within, and now was racked with fears
For prudent-souled Odysseus ; for his weird
Was through Poseidon's wrath to suffer woes
Full many.

But Earth-shaker's jealousy now
Burned against those long walls and towers upiled
By the strong Argives for a fence against
The Trojans' battle-onset. Swiftly then
He swelled to overbrimming all the sea
That rolls from Euxine down to Hellespont,
And hurled it on the shore of Troy : and Zeus,
For a grace unto the glorious Shaker of Earth,
Poured rain from heaven : withal Far-darter bare
In that great work his part ; from Ida's heights
Into one channel led he all her streams,
And flooded the Achæans' work. The sea
Dashed o'er it, and the roaring torrents still

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

χεῖμαρροι ἀλειτουργὸν ἀεξόμενοι Διὸς ὄμβρῳ,
 τοὺς μέλαν οἶδμ' ἀνέεργε πολυστόνου Ἀμφιτρίτης
 πόντον ἐπελθέμεναι, πρὶν τείχεα πάντ' ἀμαθύναι 645
 ἀργαλέως Δαναῶν· αὐτὸς δ' ἄρα γαῖαν ἔνερθε
 ῥῆξε Ποσειδάων, ἀνὰ δ' ἔβλυσεν ἄσπετον ὕδωρ
 ἰλύν τε ψάμαθόν τε· βίη δ' ἐλέλιξε κραταιῇ
 Σίγειον· ἡιόνες δὲ μέγ' ἔβραχον ἡδὲ θέμεθλα
 Δαρδανίης,¹ καὶ αἶστον ὑποβρύχιόν τ' ἐκαλύφθη 650
 ἔρκος ἀπειρέσιον, κατεδύσατο δ' ἔνδοθι γαίης
 μακρὰ διισταμένης· ψάμαθος δ' ἔτι φαίνεται μούνη
 χασσαμένου πόντου, καὶ ἀπ' ἀκτάων² ἐριδούπων
 νόσφιν ἀπ' αἰγιαλοῖο κατεκτάθη. ἀλλὰ τὰ μὲν
 που

ἀθανάτων ἐτέλεσσε κακὸς νόος· οἱ δ' ἐνὶ νηυσὶν 655
 Ἀργεῖοι πλώεσκον, ὅσους διὰ χεῖμα κέδασσεν·
 ἄλλη δ' ἄλλος ἵκανεν, ὅπη θεὸς ἦγεν ἕκαστον,
 ὅσσοι ὑπὲρ πόντοιο λυγρὰς ὑπάλυξαν ἀέλλας.

¹ Zimmermann, for ἐκ δὲ θέμεθλα Δαρδανίης of v.

² Zimmermann, for πόντοιο καὶ ἐκ δαναῶν of MSS.

THE FALL OF TROY, BOOK XIV

Rushed on it, swollen by the rains of Zeus ;
And the dark surge of the wide-moaning sea
Still hurled them back from mingling with the deep,
Till all the Danaan walls were blotted out
Beneath their desolating flood.. Then earth
Was by Poseidon chasm-cleft : up rushed
Deluge of water, slime and sand, while quaked
Sigeum with the mighty shock, and roared
The beach and the foundations of the land
Dardanian. So vanished, whelmed from sight,
That mighty rampart. Earth asunder yawned,
And all sank down, and only sand was seen,
When back the sea rolled, o'er the beach outspread
Far down the heavy-booming shore. All this
The Immortals' anger wrought. But in their ships
The Argives storm-dispersed went sailing on.
So came they home, as heaven guided each,
Even all that 'scaped the fell sea-tempest blasts.

INDICES

INDEX

In the case of the most prominent divine and human characters, references are given only to the principal scenes in which they are actors, others, and mere allusions, are generally indicated by the letters A.P. (allusions *passim*)

- ABAS, (1) a Trojan, XI, 81. (2) another Trojan, XIII, 209
- Abydos, III, 299
- Acamas, (1) a Trojan, VI, 574; X, 168. (2) a Greek, son of Theseus, IV, 332 *sq.*; XII, 326; XIII, 196 *sq.*
- Acastus, IV, 308
- Achaeans, A. P. from I, 401 to XIV, 622
- Achilles. (Peleides, Aeacides), son of Peleus, grandson of Aeacus At Patroclus' grave, I, 377 *sq.* meets and slays Penthesileia 508-674; kills Thersites, 722 *sq.* meets and slays Memnon, II, 388-548; killed before Scæan Gate, III, 21-185 funeral games for, IV, 62-595: description of his arms, V, 6-120: his ghost appears to Neoptolemus, XIV, 179-225, A. P.
- Adrastus, King of Argos, IV, 572
- Aegean Sea, VII, 241; IX, 337
- Aegeus, husband of Aethra, XIII, 511
- Aeneas, Trojan chief, fights for Achilles' body, III, 249 *sq.* rescues his father from burning Troy, XIII, 317 *sq.* in battle, VI, VIII, X, XI, A. P.
- Aenus, a Ceteian, XI, 79
- Aeolia, XIV, 474
- Aesepus, river in Phrygia, II, 587 *sq.*
- Aeson, father of Jason, XII, 267
- Aethalus' son, a Greek, XI, 202
- Aethicus, a Paphlagonian, VI, 318, 511
- Aethiopia, II, 32
- Aethiopians, in battle, II, 101 *sq.* changed into birds, II, 570 *sq.*
- Aethon, chariot-horse of Ares, VIII, 242
- Aethra, mother of Theseus, found by her grandsons, XIII, 498 *sq.*
- Agamemnon (Atreides), in battle, VI, 337 *sq.*; VIII, 99; IX, 203 *sq.*: at Tenedos, XII, 339 *sq.* presides at games, IV. wins horse-race, IV, 580 *sq.* relations with Achilles, I, 828 *sq.* Aias, V, 135 *sq.* Tecmessa, V, 559 *sq.* Neoptolemus, VII, 687 *sq.* Cassandra, XIV, 20, A. P.
- Agamestor, father of Cleitus, VI, 464
- Aganippus, a Trojan, III, 230
- Agapenor, a Greek, IV, 466; XII, 325
- Agelaus, (1) a Greek, IV, 334: (2) a Trojan, III, 229: (3) a Milesian, I, 279
- Ageleia, i. q. Athena, XII, 416
- Agenor, a Trojan, VI, 624; VIII, 310 *sq.*; XI, 86, 188, 349. fights for Achilles' body, III, 214: killed by Neoptolemus, XIII, 217
- Agestratus, a Trojan, III, 230
- Aglaia, Nymph, mother of Nireus, VI, 492
- Agrius, father of Thersites, I, 770
- Aias, (1) son of Telamon, confronts Penthesileia, I, 538 *sq.*: defends Achilles' corpse, III, 217 *sq.*: kills Glaucus, III, 279: wounds Aeneas, III, 287; wrestles with Diomedes, IV, 215 *sq.*: victor with discus, IV, 439 *sq.*: in pancratiun, IV, 496. claims Achilles' arms, V, 130 *sq.*: seized with madness, V, 390 *sq.*: kills himself, V, 456 *sq.*, A. P.
- (2) Son of Oileus, victor in footrace, IV, 186: vanquished in archery, IV, 410 in battle, I, 258; VI, 502, 521; X, 148; XI,

INDEX

- 440; XIII, 211: outrages Cassandra, XIII, 422: shipwrecked and destroyed, XIV, 502-589, A. P.
- Aidoneus, *v.* Hades
- Alcathous, (1) a Trojan, III, 158: (2) another Trojan, X, 352
- Alcibie, an Amazon, I, 45, 260
- Alcides *v.* Hercules.
- Alcimedea, a Greek, VI, 557
- Alcimedon, a Greek, XI, 448
- Alcimus, a Greek, XI, 86
- Alcon, a Trojan, III, 308; IV, 594
- Alcyoneus, an Aethiop, II, 594
- Alexander *v.* Paris.
- Alexinomus, sons of, VIII, 78
- Alexippus, an Aethiop, II, 365
- Aloeus, I, 516
- Alpheus, river in Peloponnesus, II, 241; VI, 234
- Amarynceus, IV, 316
- Amides, a Trojan, IX, 186
- Amphiale, X, 332
- Amphiarus, a prophet, XIV, 366
- Amphilochus, a Greek, XIV, 366
- Amphimachus, (1) a Greek, XII, 325: (2) a Trojan, I, 281
- Amphimedon, a Trojan, XIII, 211
- Amphinome, Boeotian woman, X, 75
- Amphinomus, a Trojan, X, 88
- Amphinous, a Trojan, X, 118
- Amphion, a Greek, X, 111
- Amphitrite, VII, 374; VIII, 63; XIV, 535, 609, 644
- Ancaeus, IV, 312
- Anchises, rescued by Aeneas from sack of Troy, XIII, 317 *sq.*, A. P.
- Andromache, I, 99; XIV, 21
- Andromachus, a Greek, XI, 41
- Antaeus, IV, 445; VI, 286
- Antandre, an Amazon, I, 143, 531
- Antenor, a Trojan, IX, 8; XIV, 321, 402
- Antibrote, an Amazon, I, 45, 532
- Anticlus, a Greek, XII, 317
- Antilochus, son of Nestor, killed by Menon, II, 241 *sq.*; III, 2, 10 517; V, 605
- Antimachus, (1) a Cretan, VI, 622: (2) a Greek, XII, 323: (3) a Trojan, I, 405; XIII, 433
- Antiphanus, a Trojan, XIII, 215
- Antiphus, (1) of Mycenae, VI, 616. (2) friend of Odysseus, VIII, 116, 123
- Antitheus, a Greek, I, 228
- Aphidnae, town in Attica, XIII, 519
- Aphrodite, XI, 343: saves Aeneas, XI, 289: reconciles Menelaus to Helen, XIII, 389, A. P.
- Apollo, slays Achilles, III, 30 *sq.*: takes Glaucus' corpse from pyre, IV, 4 *sq.*: rescues Deiphobus, IX, 256, A. P.
- Arcesilaus, a Greek, VIII, 304
- Archilochus, a Trojan, XI, 91
- Arcturus, XIII, 482
- Ares, father of Penthesileia, I, 55 *sq.*: seeks to kill Neoptolemus, VIII, 340: attacks Athena, XII, 172 *sq.*, A. P.
- Arethusa, X, 82
- Argives, A. P. from I, 205 to XIV, 633
- Argos, in Greece, III, 570; IV, 563; VI, 625; VII, 187
- Argus, warder of Io, X, 190
- Arion, Adrastus' horse, IV, 569
- Aristolochus, a Greek, VIII, 93
- Arizelus, a Boeotian, X, 75
- Atemis, I, 644; XII, 312
- Ascanius, a Trojan, IX, 192
- Asclepius, IX, 466
- Asiades, an Aethiop, II, 364
- Assaracus, ancient King of Troy, VI, 145
- Asteropaeus, a Trojan, III, 609; IV, 155, 587; VI, 552
- Astraeus, a Trojan, VIII, 307
- Astyanax, infant son of Hector, XIII, 251
- Astyoche, sister of Priam, mother of Eurypylus, VI, 136
- Ate, I, 753
- Atlas, XI, 419
- Atrides, *see* Agamemnon and Menelaus.
- Atreus, father of Agamemnon and Menelaus, IV, 38; VI, 41, 502, 516, XII, 122
- Atrytone, epithet of Athena, I, 514; XIV, 326, 530
- Atymnius, a Trojan, III, 300
- Auge, mother of Telephus, VI, 138
- Aulis, harbour in Boeotia, VIII, 304; XIV, 126
- Automedon, charioteer of Achilles, VIII, 38; IX, 213, 225
- Bellerophon, X, 162
- Boeotia, X, 76
- Boreas, I, 167, 625, 684; III, 703; IV, 552; V, 409; VI, 485; VIII, 50, 91, 205, 243: XI, 228; XIII, 396

INDEX

- Branchus, mountain in Caria, I, 283
- Bremion, a Cretan, XI, 41
- Bremusa, an Amazon, I, 43, 247
- Briseis, III, 552, 687; IV, 276; VII, 723; XIV, 216
- Bucolion, a Greek, VI, 615
- Cabeirus, a Sestian, I, 267
- Caicus, river in Mysia, IV, 174; VI, 122; VIII, 120
- Calchas, a prophet, VI, 70; VIII, 475; IX, 325
- Calliope, a Muse, mother of Orpheus, III, 632, 655
- Calydnae, islands off Caria, VII, 407
- Calydne, island near Tenedos, XIV, 452
- Capaneus, one of the Seven against Thebes, x, 481: father of Sthenelus, IV, 566; XI, 338
- Caphareus, cape of Euboea, XIV, 469, 487, 572. rocks of, VI, 524, XIV, 362
- Caria, I, 285; VIII, 83
- Cassandra, daughter of Priam, prophesies, XII, 526 *sq*: Aias offers violence to, XIII, 422 captive of Agamemnon, XIV, 20, 395, 437
- Cassandrus, Carian, VIII, 81
- Caucasus, VI, 269; x, 200
- Caunus, city in Caria, VIII, 79
- Cebus, a Trojan, x, 86
- Celtus, a Phrygian, VI, 611
- Centauri, VI, 273; VII, 109
- Cephalenians, v, 429
- Cerberus, VI, 254, 261
- Ceteians, VI, 168; VII, 149, 533, 541; XI, 80
- Chaos, III, 756, XIV, 2
- Cheiron, a centaur, I, 593; IV, 143
- Chelidonia, Lycian headland, III, 334
- Chimaera, VIII, 107
- Chilemus, a Lycian, VIII, 101
- Chromius, a Lacedaemonian, VI, 616
- Chrysa, island in Aegean, VII, 402; XIV, 412
- Chilicians, III, 545; XIV, 369
- Cilla, VIII, 295; XIV, 413
- Cleite, a Mysian woman, VIII, 121
- Cleito, a Greek woman, XI, 69
- Cleitus, a Paphlagonian, VI, 465
- Cleodorus, a Rhodian, x, 213
- Cleolaus, a Greek, VI, 550
- Cleomede, a Paeonian woman, VI, 550
- Cleon, a Greek, XI, 60
- Clonie, an Amazon, I, 42, 230, 235
- Clydon, an Aethiop, II, 365
- Cnossus, in Crete, XI, 42
- Coroebus, a Trojan, XIII, 169
- Corycia or Corycus, hill in Ionia, XI, 92
- Crete, v, 351; VI, 623; x, 83
- Creusa, Trojan woman, VIII, 82
- Cronos' son, Zeus, A. P. from I, 578 to XIV, 98
- Cyclops, VIII, 126; XIV, 446
- Cycnus, a son of Poseidon, slain by Achilles, IV, 153, 468; XIV, 131
- Cymothoe, a Nereid, v, 341, 345
- Cypris, Aphrodite, *q.v.*, A. P., from I, 667 to XIV, 152
- Cytherea, Aphrodite, VIII, 98; x, 318; XI, 241, 479; XIV, 69
- Damastor's son, a Trojan, XIII, 211
- Danae, A. P. from I, 280 to XIV, 646
- Dardania, XII, 98; XIV, 407, 650
- Dardanian Gate, IV, 3; IX, 44
- Dardanus, (1) son of Zeus, ancient king of Troy, I, 96; II, 141, IX, 19; XIII, 558: Trojans called sons of D III, 167; x, 93; XII, 520 (2) city in Troad, VIII, 97
- Deidameia, mother of Neoptolemus, VII, 184, 228, 242, 249, 254, 336, 349, 385
- Deileon, a Greek, x, 111
- Deiocus, a Trojan, I, 529
- Deroneus, a Trojan, x, 167
- Derophonates, a Trojan, VIII, 317
- Deropites, (1) a Greek, VI, 580: (2) a Trojan, XIII, 212
- Deiphobus, son of Priam, in battle, VI, VIII, IX, XI, *passim*: marries Helen, x, 346: killed by Menelaus, XIII, 355
- Demoleon, a Greek, x, 119
- Demophon, son of Theseus, XII, 325: meets Aethira, XIII, 496 *sq*
- Derimacheia, an Amazon, I, 45, 260
- Derinoe, an Amazon, I, 42, 230, 258
- Dia, the island Naxos, IV, 389
- Dionnedes, (1) a Greek chief, son of Tydeus, in battle, I, III, VII-XI, XIII *passim*: quarrels with Achilles, I, 767 *sq.*: wrestles

INDEX

- with Aias, IV, 217 *sq.*: mission to Scyros with Odysseus, VI, 64 *sq.*; VII, 169 *sq.*: Mission to Lemnos with Odysseus, IX, 335 *sq.*, A. P. (2) a king of Thrace, VI, 246
- Dionysus, Bacchus, II, 438; III, 737, 772; IV, 386
- Dolopians, III, 469
- Dresaeus, a Trojan, I, 291
- Dryas, a Greek, XI, 86
- Dulichium, one of Echinades Is., I, 275
- Dymas, (1) a Phrygian, VII, 607: (2) a Greek, VIII, 303
- Echemmon, a Greek, VI, 580
- Echidna, a monster, mother of Cerberus, VI, 261
- Eetion, King of Thebe, father of Andromache, I, 98, 115; III, 546; IV, 152, 543; XIII, 266, 268; XIV, 130: (2) a Greek, VI, 639
- Eilissus, a Greek, I, 228
- Elasippus, a Greek, I, 229
- Electra, a Pleiad, XIII, 552
- Elephenor, a Greek, VIII, 112
- Eleus, in the Troad, VII, 408
- Elys, in Peloponnesus, IV, 526
- Elysian Plain, II, 651; III, 761; XIV, 224
- Emathion, a Trojan, III, 301
- Enceladus, a giant, V, 642; XIV, 584
- Endymion, x, 128, 455
- Ennomus, a Trojan, x, 88
- Enyeus, a Trojan, I, 530
- Enyo, Goddess of War, A. P., from I, 365 to XIII, 85
- Eos, the Dawn-goddess, mourns over Memnon, II, 549-666, A. P. from I, 49 to XIV, 228
- Epemus, a Greek, boxes with Aeamas, IV, 329-104 fashions the Wooden Horse, XII, 81-154, A. P.
- Ereuthos, a Greek, II, 239
- Erichthonius, ancient King of Troy, II, 141, 142
- Eridanus, river, V, 628; x, 192
- Erinnyes, I, 29; III, 169; v, 31, 454, 471; XII, 547; XIII, 382
- Erinnys, VIII, 243; x, 303
- Eris, Goddess of Strife, A. P., from I, 159 to XIII, 563
- Erylaus, a Mysian, VIII, 121
- Erymas, a Lycian, III, 231
- Eubius, a Trojan, VII, 611
- Euboea, XIV, 422
- Eumaeus, a Trojan, VIII, 96
- Euneus, son of Jason, IV, 383
- Eurotas, river of Sparta, x, 121
- Euryalus, a Greek, IV, 473 *sq.*; VIII, 306, XI, 108 *sq.*; XII, 324
- Eurycoon, a Trojan, XIII, 210
- Eurydamas, a Trojan, XIII, 178
- Eurymachus, (1) a Trojan, XI, 130, 137, 168, 183; XIV, 137, 323. (2) a Greek, XI, 6. (3) another Greek, XII, 321
- Eurymenes, a Trojan, x, 98
- Eurynomus, a Trojan, I, 530
- Eurypylus, (1)* son of Telephus grandson of Hercules, comes to Troy, VI, 120: victorious over Greeks, VI, 368 to VIII, 133. fights with, and slain by Neoptolemus, VIII, 134-209. His shield VI, 198-293, A. P. (2) A Greek IV, 502 *sq.*; XI, 67, 353; XII, 319
- Eurysaces, infant son of Aias, v, 527
- Eurystheus, king of Thyns, VI, 222
- Eurytion, herdsman of the giant Geryon, VI, 255
- Eurytus, a Greek, VIII, 111
- Galenus, a Trojan, x, 89
- Ganymede, cupbearer of Zeus, intercedes for Troy, VIII, 429, 443; XIV, 325
- Gargarus, town in Troad, x, 90
- Geryon, a giant, VI, 249
- Giants, the, I, 179; II, 518; III, 725; XI, 416; XIV, 584
- Glaucus, (1) King of Lycia, III, 214, 232, 243, VIII, 102; x, 147, XIV, 136: (2) a river of Lycia IV, 11
- Gorgons, v, 38
- Graces, IV, 140; v, 72; VI, 152
- Granicus, river in Mysia, III, 302
- Gygaen, lake in Lydia, XI, 68
- Gyraean Rock, in Aegean Sea, XIV, 570
- Hades, will not keep Achilles, III, 774, A. P.
- Haemon's son, a Greek, I, 229
- Harmon, a Trojan, x, 86
- Harmothoe, an Amazon, I, 44, 533
- Harpalion, a Boeotian, x, 74
- Harpalus, friend of Odysseus, VIII, 113
- Harpasus, a river in Caria, x, 144

INDEX

- Harpy, I, 169; IV, 513, 570; VIII, 155; X, 395
- Hector, A. P., from I, 1, to XIV, 133
- Hecuba, wife of Priam, IV, 420; XIV, 22, 273, 288. her lament for Paris, X, 389 *sq.*: changed into a dog, XIV, 347 *sq.*
- Helen, hostess of Eurypylos, VI, 152 *sq.*. her lament for Paris, X, 389 *sq.*. Menelaus tries to kill her, XIII, 385: triumph of her beauty, XIV, 39-70 and 149-178, A. P.
- Helenus, son of Priam, VIII, 254, X, 346; XI, 349
- Helios, the sun, A. P., from I, 118 to XIII, 229
- Hellas, A. P. from I, 371 to XIV, 419
- Hellespont, A. P., from II, 353 to XIV, 636
- Hellus, a Lydian, XI, 67
- Hephaestus, A. P., from I, 550 to XIV, 53
- Hera, III, 137; IV, 48; V, 397; X, 334; XIII, 417: upbraids Apollo, III, 129 *sq.*: strengthens Simon, XII, 373
- Heraclea, in Paphlagonia, VI, 474
- Hercules, his labours portrayed on shield, VI, 198-293, A. P., from I, 505 to X, 204
- Hermione, daughter of Menelaus, VI, 90
- Hermus, river of Lydia, I, 296; XII, 311
- Hesperides, II, 419; VI, 257^v
- Hesperus, V, 132
- Hippalmus, a Greek, I, 229
- Hippasus, (1) a Trojan, father of Agelaus, I, 279: (2) another Trojan, father of Pammon's charioteer, VI, 562 (3) a Greek, father of Demoleon, X, 120. (4) a Greek, father of ('Nestor's) charioteer, IX, 150 (5) a Thesalian, XI, 87
- Hippodameia, daughter of Oenomaus, IV, 529
- Hippolochus, a Lycian, father of Glaucus, III, 237, 278; IV, 1
- Hippolyte, (1) Amazon Queen, VI, 242: (2) sister of Penthesileia, I, 24
- Hippomedon, (1) a Trojan, XI, 99: (2) another Trojan, VIII, 86. (3) a Phrygian, XI, 36
- Hippomenes, a Greek, VIII, 311
- Hipponous, a Trojan, III, 155
- Hippotas, father of Aeolus, XIV, 477
- Hippothoe, an Amazon, I, 44, 532
- Houis, I, 50; II, 658; IV, 135
- Hyllus, (1) a Trojan, I, 529: (2) a Cretan, X, 81
- Hymenaeus, Marriage-god, XIV, 297
- Hyperion, the Sun, II, 596
- Hypsipyle, daughter of Thoas, IV, 391
- Ilyminus, a Trojan, X, 87
- Ialmenus, a Greek, XII, 322
- Iapetus, father of Prometheus, X, 199
- Icarian Sea, IV, 78
- Ida, mountain in Troad, A. P. from I, 10 to XIV, 640
- Idomeneus, King of Crete, in battle, I, 247 *sq.*; VI, 539 *sq.*; X, 83: at Achilles' funeral games, IV, 284 *sq.*, A. P.
- Ithoneus, a Trojan, XIII, 181
- Ilium, A. P. from I, 85 to XIV, 383
- Ilus, ancient King of Troy, I, 784; II, 142
- Imbrasius, a Trojan, X, 87
- Imbros, citadel of Caunus in Caria, VIII, 80
- Inachus, a river of Argos, X, 190
- Iolaus, friend of Hercules, VI, 216
- Iphianassa, a Mysian woman, VIII, 295
- Iphiclus, father of Podarces, I, 234
- Iphition, a Trojan, XI, 36
- Iris, the Rainbow-goddess, I, 64; XII, 193; XIV, 467
- Ithaca, VII, 187, 442
- Itymoneus, a Milesian, I, 279
- Jason, leader of the Argonauts, IV, 383
- Laomedon, (1) father of Priam, I, 83, 183, 505, 788, 802; II, 26, 143, 144; III, 110: (2) a Trojan, II, 293
- Laophoon, a Paeonian, VI, 549
- Lassus, a Paphlagonian, VI, 469
- Latmus, a mountain in Caria, I, 282
- Lecton, headland in Troad, XIV, 415
- Lemnos, island in Aegean Sea, III, 545; IV, 385; V, 196; IX, 334, 338, 353, 434, 492
- Leonteus, a Greek, VII, 484; XII, 323
- Lesbos, island off Mysia, IV, 277; XIV, 414

INDEX

Lethæus, river in Crete, X, 82
 Leto, mother of Apollo, III, 392,
 398; IX, 293; X, 165; XI, 23, and
 of Artemis, I, 366
 Linyrus, a river of Lycia, VIII, 103
 Iudus, a river in Caria, VIII, 83
 Locrians, IV, 187, 208; XI, 447, 469;
 XIV, 424, 485
 Lycaon, son of Priam, XIV, 158,
 384, 393
 Lycia, III, 232; IV, 6; VIII, 84; X,
 154; XI, 21, 24: king of, IV, 12:
 men of, III, 270
 Lycnoides, father of Deidameia,
 VII, 292
 Lycon, (1) a Greek, VIII, 300: (2)
 a Trojan, XI, 91
 Lyctius, town in Crete, XI, 42
 Lycurgus, king of Thracian Edones,
 II, 439
 Lynceus, a Trojan, XI, 90
 Lyrnessus, a town in Mysia, IV, 478

Machaon, son of Asclepius, killed
 by Eurypylus, VI, 391 *sq.*; VII,
 6, 14, 45
 Maeander, river in Asia Minor, I,
 284; X, 145
 Maenalius, (1) a Phrygian, XI, 37:
 (2) a Trojan, III, 299
 Macon, father of Agelaus (2), III, 229
 Maconia, Lydia, X, 35
 Margasus, a Carian, X, 143
 Massicylus, mountain in Lycia, III,
 234; VIII, 107
 Medon, (1) a Mysian, VIII, 296: (2)
 a Trojan, X, 125: (3) another
 Trojan, XI, 481
 Medusa, a Gorgon, X, 195; XIV, 450
 Megacles, a Trojan, III, 209
 Meges, (1) a Greek, son of Phyleus,
 I, 287; VI, 634; X, 108, 138, XII,
 326; XIII, 212: (2) a Trojan, II,
 292: (3) a Phrygian, VII, 606
 Mellanion, a Mysian, VIII, 119
 Melaneus, a Carian, VIII, 77
 Melanippion, town in Lycia, III, 233
 Melanthius, a Greek, IX, 154
 Meles, a Trojan, XI, 119
 Melius, a Trojan, XI, 85
 Memnon, son of the Dawn-goddess,
 comes to Troy, II, 100: in battle,
 II, 235 *sq.*: fights with Achilles,
 II, 453-542: his burial, II, 586 *sq.*:
 his armour, IV, 458: birds of, II,
 643 *sq.*

Menalcas, a Mysian, VIII, 294
 Menelaus, an Aethiopian, II, 365, 368
 Menelaus (Atreides), in chariot-
 race, IV, 502 *sq.*: in Council, VI,
 6 *sq.*: in battle, VI, 508 *sq.*: slays
 Deiphobus, XIII, 354: reconciled
 to Helen, XIV, 149-178, A. P.
 Menepolemus, a Trojan, I, 405
 Menes, a Carian, VIII, 81
 Menestheus, a Greek, XII, 317
 Menippus, a Greek, I, 230
 Menoetes, (1) a Trojan herald, IX,
 34: (2) another Trojan, XI, 99
 Menoetius, (1) father of Patroclus, I,
 378: (2) a Greek, VIII, 111
 Menon, a Trojan, X, 118
 Mentès, a Trojan, II, 228
 Meriones, a Cretan chief, I, 254; VI,
 540 *sq.*; VIII, 101, 402; XI, 91;
 XII, 320
 Miletus, city in Caria, I, 280
 Mimas, a Trojan, XIII, 212
 Minos, King of Crete, IV, 388
 Mneseus, a Trojan, X, 88
 Molon, a Greek, I, 227
 Molus, (1) a Cretan, VIII, 409: (2)
 an Argive, VI, 624
 Morys, a Phrygian, VIII, 35
 Mosynus, a Greek, VI, 631
 Muses, III, 594, 662; IV, 141; XII, 306
 Mycale, mountain in Ionia, I, 282
 Mycenae, in Q. S. Mycene, VI, 616
 Mygdon, a Trojan, XIII, 169
 Mynes, a Lyrnessian, IV, 477
 Myrmidons, followers of Achilles,
 I, 689; II, 547; III, 422, 686, 742;
 VII, 605, 661; VIII, 13; IX, 64;
 XI, 224
 Nastes, a Milesian, I, 281
 Nauplius, king of Euboea, father of
 Palamedes, XIV, 614
 Neaera, a Nymph, I, 292
 Nemean lion, VI, 206
 Neoptolemus, son of Achilles and
 Deidameia, brought from Scyros to
 Troy, VII, 160 *sq.* defends ships,
 VII, 452-621: slays Eurypylus,
 VIII, 134-216: in battle, VIII, X,
 XI, *passim* sacrifices Polyxena,
 XIV, 304 *sq.*, A. P.
 Nereids, daughters of Nereus, III,
 662, 768, 786; IV, 191; V, 336;
 VII, 353
 Nereus, sea-god, father of Thetis,
 II, 435, 498; III, 583, 669, 734;
 V, 73

INDEX

- Nessus, a Centaur, v, 645; vi, 283
 Nestor, son of Neleus, king of Pylos, in his son's name, ii, 244 sq.; in Council, iii, 515 sq.; v, 139 sq.; 600 sq.; xii, 260 sq.: sings praise of Thetis and Achilles, iv, 118-170, A. P.
 Nesus, a Mycenaean, vi, 616
 Night as a goddess, ii, 625
 Niobe, i, 294
 Nireus, handsomest of Greeks, vi, 372 sq.; 440 sq.; vii, 7 sq.; xi, 61
 Nirus, a Trojan, xi, 27
 Nissus, a Trojan, iii, 231
 Notus, S. Wind, iv, 520, 533; vi, 486; xii, 192, xiii, 484-6
 Nychius, an Aethiop, ii, 364
 Nymphæus, a river in Asia Minor, vi, 470
 Nymphs, A. P. from iii, 300 to xiv, 73
 Ocean, A. P. from i, 119 to xiv, 1
 Ocyroe, a Nymph, xi, 37
 Ocythous, a Lycian, iii, 230
 Odysseus, son of Laertes, king of Ithaca, defends Achilles' corpse, iii, 296 sq. claimant of arms of Achilles, v, 129 sq.: mission to Scyros, vii, 169 sq.: mission to Lemnos, ix, 333 sq.: advises building the Wooden Horse, xii, 25 sq. A. P.
 Oeneus, father of Tydeus, i, 771; v, 253
 Oenomaus, iv, 527
 Oenone, Nymph forsaken by Paris, rejects his prayer, x, 259-331: repents and throws herself on his pyre, x, 411-189
 Oenops, a Greek, ix, 192
 Oeta, mountain in N. Greece, v, 646
 Olympus, A. P. from i, 48 to xiv, 530
 Oreithyia, wife of Boreas, i, 168
 Oresbius, a Trojan, iii, 303
 Orion, v, 363, 404, vii, 304
 Orpheus, iii, 638
 Orthrus, dog of Geryon, vi, 253
 Orythaon a Trojan, iii, 150
 Ossa, mountain in N. Greece, i, 518
 Palamedes, son of Nauphus, v, 198
 Pammon, a son of Priam, vi, 317, 562, 568; xiii, 214
 Pamphyha, in Asia Minor, xiv, 369
 Panaceia, a Nymph, iii, 305
 Panopeus, father of Epeius, iv, 324, 336
 Panormus, haven in Caria, i, 283
 Paphlagonion, river from Memnon's blood, ii, 560
 Paphlagonians, vi, 319, 473
 Paris, a son of Priam, opposes peace, ii, 67 sq.: fights for Achilles' corpse, iii, 186 sq.: wounded by Philoctetes, x, 253 sq.: suppliant to Oenone, x, 259-331: burnt with Oenone, x, 459-489, A. P.
 Parthenius, river in Paphlagonia, vi, 466
 Pasithea, daughter of Hera, v, 403
 Pasitheus, a Trojan, x, 86
 Patroclus, i, 721; ii, 447, iii, 538; iv, 209; v, 315; vii, 697
 Pegasis, a Nymph, iii, 301
 Peisander, a man of Abydos, iii, 298
 Peisenor, a Lycian, viii, 101
 Peleus, father of Achilles, marriage with Thetis, iv, 131-143, A. P. from i, 574 to xiii, 275
 Pelas, King of Iolcos, iv, 307; xii, 270
 Pelion, mountain in Thessaly, i, 518, iv, 52, 133; v, 76; viii, 161
 Peneius, river of Thessaly, xi, 88
 Peneleos, Boeotian chief, vii, 104, 125, 159
 Penthesileia, Amazon queen, comes to Troy, i, 19 sq.: in battle, i, 227 sq.: meets and is slain by Achilles, i, 538-629: beautiful in death, 659-674, A. P.
 Pergamus, citadel of Troy, xii, 482, xiii, 434
 Periboea, a Phrygian woman, vii, 610
 Periclymenus, brother of Nestor, ii, 273
 Perilaus, a Trojan, viii, 294
 Perimedes, a Trojan, viii, 291
 Perimnestus, a Trojan, xiii, 210
 Perseus, x, 195
 Persinuous, a Greek, i, 227
 Phaethon, v, 627; x, 192
 Phalerus, a Trojan, viii, 293
 Phasis, a Trojan, x, 89
 Pheres, a Cretan, vi, 622
 Phereus, a Pylian, ii, 279, 293, 298, 343
 Phoron, a Messenian, ii, 238
 Philoctetes, a Greek chief, in Scyros, ix, 254 sq.: brought to

INDEX

- Troy, IX, 426 *sq.*; healed by Podaleirius, IX, 459 *sq.* in battle, X, 167 *sq.* shoots Paris, X, 223-240, A. P.
- Phleges, a Trojan, X, 87
- Phoebus, Apollo, III, 30, 46, 56, 98; VIII, 399, XI, 178; XII, 103, 517; XIV, 413
- Phoenice, town in Lycia, VIII, 106
- Phoenix, aged friend of Achilles, III, 460; IV, 293, VII, 630; IX, 64
- Pholoe, a mountain in Elis, VII, 108
- Pholus, a Centaur, VI, 274
- Phoreys, a Salamonian, VI, 631
- Phrygia, I, 285; VIII, 85; X, 126
- Phylace, a town in Thessaly, I, 231, 244
- Phyleus, father of Megea, I, 276; X, 138; XII, 326
- Phyllis, a Carian woman, X, 143
- Phylodamas, a Trojan, VIII, 403
- Pierides, the Muses, III, 647, 786; VI, 76
- Pittheus, king of Troezen, XIII, 509
- Pleiades, II, 605, 665; V, 367; VII, 308; XIII, 554
- Podaleirius, brother of Machaon, XII, 321; heals wounded men, IV, 397, 539, IX, 463; his brother's death, VI, 456; VII, 22 *sq.*
- Podarces, a Greek, I, 233, 238, 815
- Podarge, a Harpy, III, 750
- Poeas, father of Philoctetes, *q.v.*
- Polemusa, an Amazon, I, 42, 531
- Polites, a son of Priam, VIII, 403, 411; XI, 310; XIII, 214
- Polybus, a Trojan, VIII, 86
- Polydamas, a Trojan chief, in Council, II, 41 *sq.*; X, 9 *sq.*; in battle, VI, 317, 505; X, 217, XI, 60
- Polydeuces, brother of Castor, IV, 309
- Polydorus, a Trojan, IV, 151, 586
- Polydus, a Ceteian, XI, 79
- Polymnius, a Trojan, II, 292
- Polypoetes, a Greek, I, 291; IV, 503; XII, 318
- Polyxena, a daughter of Priam, XIV, 214, 241; sacrificed on Achilles' tomb, XIV, 315 *st.*
- Poseidon, III, 758; IV, 154; XIV, 250, 507, 620, 631, 647
- Priam, King of Troy, slain by Neoptolemus, XIII, 220-250; A. P. from I, 3 to XIV, 348
- Prometheus, V, 338; VI, 269
- Pronoe, Paphlagonian woman, VI, 469
- Protesilaus, a Greek chief, I, 231, 816, 818, IV, 469; VII, 408
- Proteus, a Trojan, III, 303
- Prothenor, a Boeotian Chief, X, 76
- Pylos, men of, III, 3
- Pyrchasus' son, II, 247
- Pytho, ancient name of Delphian Oracle, III, 393
- Rhodians' land, X, 222
- Rhoeteium, a headland in the Troad, V, 656
- Salamis, V, 519, 548; VI, 632
- Samos, XIII, 467
- Sangarius, a river in Asia Minor, VII, 611; XI, 38
- Sarpedon, IV, 290
- Scaean gate of Troy, III, 82; IX, 268; XI, 338
- Scamander, river of Troy, I, 10; IX, 210
- Schedius, a Trojan, X, 87
- Scyllaceus, a Lycian, X, 147
- Seyros, an island in Aegean Sea, III, 120, 754; IV, 170; VI, 65, 87; VII, 169, 239
- Selene, X, 129, 337, 454
- Sestos, I, 268
- Sicily, XIV, 583
- Sigeum, headland in Troad, VII, 402, 562; XIV, 649
- Simois, river of Troy, II, 488; III, 24; VI, 647, XI, 246, XII, 460, XIV, 83
- Sinon, a Greek, XII, 243 *sq.*, 360, 419; XIII, 23, XIV, 107
- Sipylus, mountain in Lydia, I, 293, 297, 304
- Sleep, god of, V, 396
- Smuntheus, Apollo, XIV, 413
- Smyrna, XII, 310
- Socus, a Trojan, VII, 444
- Solymi, Lycian highlanders, II, 122
- Sparta, II, 55; III, 570; X, 15
- Stratus, a Thracian, VIII, 99
- Stymphalian birds, VI, 227
- Styx, V, 453; VI, 266
- Tarbelus, mountain in Caria, VIII, 80
- Teemessa, V, 521 *sq.*
- Telamon, father of Aias (1), I, 534; III, 273; IV, 100, 227; V,

INDEX

- 120, 363, 482, 580, 663, and of Teucer, IV, 186
- Telephus, son of Hercules, father of Eurypylius, IV, 152, 174, VI, 137, 181, 192, 404; VII, 141; VIII, 7, 125; XIV, 130
- Tenedos, island W. of Troad, VII 407, XII, 30, 235, 278, 345; XIII, 29, 467; XIV, 412
- Tethys, the sea personified, II, 117; III, 748; V, 14, 398; XI, 418; XII, 160
- Teucer, brother of Aias (I), V, 435, 500, 561; VIII, 311, 314: competes in foot-race, IV, 186 *sq.*: and in archery, 405 *sq.*: in battle, V, 539 *sq.*; X, 125; XI, 99, 357
- Thalius, a Trojan, II, 228
- Thalpius, a Greek, XII, 323
- Theano, a Trojan woman, I, 449
- Thebe, city of Mysia, III, 546; IV, 153, 514; X, 33; XIII, 276
- Theiodamas, a Trojan, I, 292
- Themis, I, 753; IV, 136; VIII, 73; XII, 202; XIII, 299, 369
- Thermodon, river in Pontus, I, 18
- Thermodosa, an Amazon, I, 46, 254
- Thersander, a Cretan, X, 80
- Thersites, rails at Achilles, I, 722 *sq.*: killed by him, I, 768 *sq.*: buried ignominiously, I, 828
- Theseus, king of Athens, IV, 331, 358, 388, 394; XIII, 497, 511, 513
- Thestor, (1) father of Calchas, VI, 57, 68: (2) a Trojan, III, 229
- Thetis, mother of Achilles, bewails his death, III, 631: present at funeral games, IV, 110 to V, 235: A P from II, 437 to XIII, 62
- Thoas (1) a Lemnian king, IV, 392: (2) an Aetolian, VI, 540, 580, 587; XI, 90; XII, 318: competes in chariot-race, IV, 503 *sq.*
- Thrace I, 168; VIII, 99, 355
- Thrasymedes, son of Nestor, II, 267, 297, 342
- Thrinacia, Sicily, V, 643
- Thyion, a town in Peloponnesus, II, 241
- Thymoetes, a Trojan, II, 9
- Tiber, XIII, 337
- Tisiphone, a Trojan woman, I, 406 *sq.*
- Titan, I, 714; II, 205, 519; V, 105; VI, 271; VIII, 461; XII, 180; XIV, 550
- Titenis, the Chimaera X, 163
- Tithonus, husband of Eos, II, 494; VI, 2; XIV, 135
- Tityos, a giant, III, 392
- Tlos, a town in Lycia, X, 163
- Toxaechmes, a Greek, XI, 488
- Tritogeneia, Tritonis, Athena, *q.v.*, A. P. from I, 128 to XIV, 547
- Troezen, town in Peloponnesus, XIII, 510
- Trojan, A. P. from I, 3 to XIV, 634
- Tros, ancient King of Troy, II, 142
- Troy, A. P. from I, 17 to XIV, 637
- Tydeus, father of Diomedes, A. P. from I, 260 to XIII, 207
- Tyndareus' daughter, Helen, X, 310, 345
- Typhon or Typhoeus, a monster V, 485; VI, 261; XII, 452
- Xanthus, (1) river of Troy, A. P. from II, 483 to XIII, 337: (2) god of the river, XI, 246; XII, 72, 459, XIV, 80: (3) a river in Lycia, XI, 21
- Zechis, a Phrygian, X, 125
- Zephyrus, W. wind, A. P. from III 703 to XII, 192
- Zeus, A. P. from I, 66 to XIV, 643
- Zorus, a Trojan, III, 231

SIMILES

I.—THE HEAVENS.

1. *Heavenly bodies and natural phenomena* :—Dawn, I. 48-51; sunrise, II. 208-210, VIII. 28-31, moon, I. 37-40, crescent, 47-49; evening star, V. 130-132; rainbow, I. 63-69.
2. *Clouds and mist* :—Cloud-rack, VIII. 49-52; storm-clouds, II. 194-195, 533-534, XI. 377-378; thunder-clouds, IV. 349-352; mist, IV. 519-521.
3. *Wind and storm* :—Whirlwind, II. 230-232; stormy winds, IV. 552-553, XI. 122-125, XIII. 480-486; wind and forest-fire, V. 336-339, VIII. 361-364; storm, I. 355-356; with mist, II. 471-476; with fire, X. 66-71; thunder-storm, II. 221-224, VIII. 69-73; hurricane, V. 364-369, hail on corn, XIV. 75-79.
4. *Snow* :—IX. 71-2; with hail, X. 248-250; blood-stained, XIV. 317-319; thawing, III. 578-581, VII. 229-230, X. 415-420.
5. *Thunder and lightning* :—Lightning, I. 153-156; thunder-bolts, I. 677-680, VIII. 222-226.

II.—THE EARTH.

1. *Mountains and rocks* :—Mountain-spur, VIII. 167-169; peak, VIII. 338-339; falling crag, I. 697-702, II. 379-386, XI. 396-398; fall of rocks, XI. 401-404.
2. *Forests and trees* :—Storm in forest, I. 488-491, IV. 218-9, forest-fire, I. 209-210, 536-7, XIII. 488-489; tree uprooted, VIII. 204-206; sapling, VI. 378-81; overthrown, I. 625-627; felled, I. 249-251, VIII. 130-132; falling, III. 280, tree-stock, XIII. 395-397; leaves falling, III. 325-327, VIII. 230-231; fallen, II. 536-537.
3. *Plants* :—Poppy, IV. 423-9; corn, IV. 78-80, IX. 473-476; vine and ivy, XIV. 175-177.
4. *Rivers and streams* :—River in flood, II. 345-352, VII. 115-120, X. 171-175; river and forest-fire, VII. 587-591; mountain-torrents, VII. 545-550, XIV. 5-8.

III.—THE SEA.

1. *Natural phenomena* :—Stormy waves, I. 320-323, II. 217-218, III. 508-511, VI. 330-334, VIII. 59-66, IX. 270-272, XI. 228-232; ripples, IV. 78-80; cliff-caves, IX. 378-382; wreck-strewn beach, XI. 309-313.
2. *Fish* :—III. 271-272.

SIMILES

IV.—GODS.—Ares, VII. 359-364, IX. 218-221; Zeus hurling thunder-bolts, XIV 47-54, Aphrodite in the net, XIV 47-54.

V.—GIANTS AND MONSTERS.—Euceladus, v. 641-649. XIV. 582-585; Centaurs, VII. 107-111.

VI.—HUMAN BEINGS.

1. *Bodily states* —Restored sight, I 76-82; fever, x 277-281.
2. *Social relations* —Welcome to daughter, I 86-87; orphan child, v. 502-506, children and thunder, VII. 530-532, father and son, VII. 637-639; father and children, XIII 537-542; captured city, III 413-416.
3. *Occupations* :—Hunters, I. 615-618, II. 282-286; dead hunter and hounds, II 575-579, and wild beasts, III 201-203, reapers, III 375-378, XI. 156-158, XIII 242-243, shepherds, VIII 271, 379-384; wood-cutter, IX. 162-166, vine-dressers, VIII. 278-281; gathering olives, IX 198-201; crushing olives, XIV 263-266; fishermen, VII 569-575, IX 172-177, slinger, x. 110-116; sailors, launching ship XII 428-432; on sea, II 102-105, XIV 263-266, ship-wrecked, I 633-639; weather-bound, VII. 455-461; helmsman, VIII 414-418, XIII 309-315. Cooking, I 613-614; boiling caldron, v. 380-384; child killing flies, VIII. 331-334.
4. *Buildings* :—Falling tower, III. 63-65.

VII.—ANIMALS.

1. *Wild beasts* —Unspecified, I. 207-208; fighting, IV. 220-223, VIII. 175-180; robbed of whelps, v 371-378; in amphitheatre, VI. 532-536; maimed in trap, IX 365-369; lion, v. 406-407, VII. 464-467, VIII. 238, and boar, II. 248-250, VI. 396-398, and jackals, II. 298-300, VI. 132, and hounds, III. 267-268, and bull, VI. 410; wounded, III. 142-146; old lion, II 330-334; lion's den, VII 715-720; lions, I 524-527, VII 486-492; lioness, I. 315-317, XII. 530-533; leopard, I. 480-481, 540-544; leopardess, XII. 580-583; wolf, XIII 44-48; wolves, VII. 504-509, XIII 72-75, and sheep, XIII. 133-140; wild boar, IX. 240-244; wild goat, XI. 483-484; deer, II. 371-376; fawns, III. 170-172; wounded snake, XI. 74-76.
2. *Domestic* :—Kine, I. 5-7; cow, VII. 257-259, and calf, XIV 258-260; heifer, I. 396-400, x. 441-445, XIII 258-263; oxen, VI. 107-111, VIII 372; calves, VI 341-347, slam, I 262-264; bulls fighting, IV. 238-246; sheep, I. 175-176, III. 182-183, v. 493-496, XIII. 68-69; goats, VII. 133-139, horse, VII. 317-324; hounds, VI 611-612, VIII. 268-270, VIII 364-365; dog and lion, x. 242-243; dogs chasing swine, XI. 170-177; bitch howling for whelps, XIV. 282-287; swine, XIII. 127-128, XIV 33-36.
3. *Birds* :—Eagle, v. 298-299, and vultures, III. 353-355, and hares, v. 435-437, and cranes, XIII. 104-107; vulture, VIII 405-406; hawk and starlings, III 359-361; daws, XIV. 89-91, and starlings, VII 387-91; swallow, VII 330-335, nightingale, XII 489-494; geese, VI. 125-127.
4. *Insects* :—Bees, I. 440-443, III 221-226, VI. 324-326, XI 383; wasps, VIII 41-44, x. 114-116, XI 146-150, XIII. 55-57, locusts, II. 196-199; gad-fly and oxen, XI 207-214.